

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 7.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895.

NO. 33

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M.	Night	A.M.	A.M.
New York	8.00	12.15	9.30	
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	12.30
Washington	10.40		10.30	
Baltimore	11.40	4.40		11.25

	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville		8.31	11.31		5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.36	11.36		5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown		9.36			6.13	
Thompsonstown		9.47			6.24	
Port Royal	4.31	10.07			6.42	
Mifflin	4.37	10.14	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown	4.58	10.40	1.12	5.29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	11.08	1.33		7.38	
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.32			8.00	
Mount Union	5.42	11.40	1.56	6.09	8.07	
Mapleton	5.49	11.48			8.14	
Huntingdon	6.08	12.10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg	6.21	12.25	2.30		8.46	
Birmingham	6.48	12.54	2.57		9.10	
Tyrone	6.55	1.02	3.05	7.06	9.16	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.23	9.34	
Altoona	7.40	1.45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.50	8.10	11.30		5.30

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittsburg	3.10	8.00	1.00	4.30		
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.28	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham	5.32	7.58		2.42	6.42	
Petersburg	5.53	8.17		3.06	7.06	
Huntingdon	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton	6.21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.33	8.58		3.51	7.46	
McVeytown	6.52	9.15		4.12	8.04	
Lewistown	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.38	9.55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7.44	9.59		5.09	8.52	
Thompsonstown	8.02	10.14		5.27	9.07	
Millerstown	8.12	10.22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8.22	10.32		5.48	9.26	
Duncannon	8.49	10.54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9.04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville	9.08	11.12		6.45		
Harrisburg	9.20	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12.20	3.10	6.15	10.40		
Washington	1.25	4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburgh only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

At Huntingdon.—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone.—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. week days.

For Relfefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:20 a. m., on Tuesday, April 16, 1895.

	NORTH.		SOUTH.
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
124	9.20	6.20	11.40
136	9.32	6.32	11.52
248	9.44	6.44	12.04
214	10.10	7.10	12.30
221	10.17	7.17	12.37
233	10.29	7.29	12.49
245	10.41	7.41	12.61
300	10.56	7.56	12.76
307	11.03	8.03	12.83
320	11.16	8.16	12.96

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

	WEST.		EAST.
No. 10	No. 8	No. 9	No. 11
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5.45	7.15	6.20	4.50
5.38	7.08	6.27	4.57
5.30	7.00	6.35	4.50
5.26	6.56	6.39	4.59
5.20	6.50	6.45	4.55

All trains run daily except Sunday.

*Flag stations. A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

Union National Bank OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

Official Vote of Huntingdon County, Nov. 5, 1895.

DISTRICTS.	STATE TREASURER		SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.										PRESIDENT JUDGE.	ASSOCIATE JUDGE.	SHERIFF.	POOR DIRECTOR.	SURVEYOR.							
	Dawson, Geo.	Benj. F. Meyers, D.	James A. Beaver, R.	John J. Wickham, R.	Charles E. Rice, R.	Howard J. Reeder, R.	George B. Orady, R.	Hannan Yerkes, D.	James S. Moorhead, D.	Charles H. Noyes, D.	Peter P. Smith, D.	Oliver P. Beechell, D.	Christopher Magee, D.	Horace J. Culbertson, R.	W. McK. Williamson, R.	John M. Bailey, D.	Robt. A. Laird, R.	McDevitt, Geo.	T. J. C. Ripple, R.	David Wilson, D.	David S. Snyder, R.	David F. Smouse, D.	H. H. Swope, R.	J. Murray Africa, D.
Ardenheim	31	42	31	31	30	31	30	42	42	42	42	42	43	23	23	49	33	2	27	46	33	41	30	43
Alexandria	54	36	57	50	53	52	52	64	35	38	35	35	24	32	6	51	69	28	24	70	56	38	52	40
Barree	62	61	65	63	63	63	64	59	60	60	60	60	59	41	2	72	61	62	59	67	63	61	60	62
Brady (North)	24	33	26	26	26	26	22	32	33	33	33	33	35	25	1	34	21	38	21	39	26	33	24	35
Broad Top City	24	19	26	26	27	27	26	23	18	18	18	18	17	15	1	21	25	22	25	22	28	18	26	28
Birmingham	28	7	30	36	36	34	37	24	9	11	8	8	10	14	2	19	28	18	5	24	22	36	8	33
Carbon	16	50	8	20	19	23	20	19	29	52	50	48	51	42	19	56	46	10	5	62	19	51	17	54
Coalmont	18	1	12	17	17	17	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	2	9	17	1	13	13	4	16	2	16
Cromwell	139	52	2	138	138	139	139	139	53	52	52	52	52	81	45	62	122	71	1	139	57	144	50	139
Cass	119	31	1	119	118	119	119	112	31	31	33	29	32	32	88	9	51	99	50	2	89	59	123	28
Calvin	65	10		67	65	64	64	65	10	10	10	10	10	9	43		32	55	18	2	46	31	67	9
Clay	77	53	2	76	75	75	74	73	53	53	53	53	50	61	7	63	64	68	2	72	61	77	54	75
Dublin (North)	83	47		78	75	76	76	73	48	48	48	48	48	37	10	82	20	113	2	64	70	84	49	82
Dudley	19	32	4	18	18	18	17	21	33	33	32	32	33	35	14	2	38	19	28	7	11	40	21	34
Franklin	69	29		65	66	67	67	68	30	30	30	30	30	29	39	15	39	63	31	1	59	43	73	30
Grantsville	71	19		72	72	72	72	72	70	19	19	19	19	61	1	29	56	30	2	54	34	71	20	70
Greenwood Furnace	34	46		34	33	34	34	34	46	46	46	46	46	45	10	9	57	33	46		27	52	34	46
Henderson	30	15	2	31	30	30	30	31	35	14	15	15	16	14	13	27	23	25	18	6	22	38	35	13
Hopewell	36	19	2	37	36	36	35	36	37	17	17	17	17	15	35	1	24	26	32	2	26	33	20	38
Hill Valley	28	5		28	27	28	27	28	28	6	5	5	6	21	3	9	20	14	1	24	12	27	6	28
Huntingdon, First Ward	119	87		116	107	111	111	109	146	84	89	84	71	83	68	53	146	110	90	13	82	133	125	82
" Second Ward	187	114	7	190	181	186	190	182	246	114	117	110	88	112	71	145	3	163	165	121	20	124	189	159
" Third Ward	189	87	2	192	186	188	190	184	234	81	85	85	80	48	137	7	143	169	104	10	138	154	195	162
" Fourth Ward	165	133	1	168	165	164	168	169	198	132	131	131	122	132	112	124	11	175	136	153	17	132	185	171
Jackson	119	86	2	113	111	110	111	113	86	85	85	85	86	64	7	150	81	121	4	73	148	128	86	116
Juniata	59	29	3	63	61	61	58	60	61	29	30	31	30	28	41	1	52	36	43	11	40	58	66	23
Lincoln	58	14	25	59	28	29	62	62	62	14	14	14	14	14	53	12	30	54	16	29	45	29	52	15
Logan	108	102		113	112	111	113	111	132	106	103	102	103	103	86	43	37	134	76	131	6	64	157	115
Mapleton	101	25		102	101	102	103	101	108	26	26	26	26	21	21	73	13	41	65	29	4	71	60	104
Morris	37	43		37	38	38	37	37	40	48	48	42	43	43	42	25	3	53	29	52	1	24	60	37
Marklesburg	32	13	1	35	34	33	33	35	35	13	12	12	12	12	12	23	8	19	16	23	6	23	26	34
Mount Union Borough	132	80		107	101	101	103	104	106	76	77	79	72	74	67	97	31	89	104	117	1	110	114	154
Mount Union District	42	21	2	41	40	41	42	41	38	21	21	21	21	21	36	5	23	40	22	3	39	25	43	19
Miller	39	37		39	38	38	38	38	39	35	35	35	35	35	24	2	48	32	44	1	34	43	39	28
North Tell	42	51	3	44	43	43	44	44	44	50	50	51	50	50	37	1	56	42	57		48	53	47	52
Oneida	64	18	6	65	63	63	63	62	60	17	17	17	17	17	36		54	44	28	12	52	36	65	18
Orbisonia	100	38	2	104	09	100	99	100	105	37	39	37	37	34	80	18	40	83	51	5	114	29	105	35
Penn.	40	45	1	40	40	40	41	41	42	43	42	42	42	42	28	2	58	34	49	6	35	51	37	44
Porter	133	42		133	132	132	132	127	44	44	44	45	43	46	74	19	69	112	59		82	94	132	43
Puttstown	32	12		33	31	32	32	32	33	11	10	11	11	11	27		17	31	12		31	13	22	23
Robertsdale	79	32		82	79	81	79	80	73	30	33	30	31	32	27	66	3	40	88	24		79	33	83
Rockhill	55	23	8	55	55	54	54	50	61	23	24	23	24	22	19	37	7	35	36	4	8	75	12	64
Saltillo	42	26		43	40	40	40	40	26	27	26	25	25	28	15	32	24	47	2		22	50	48	27
Shirley	92	56		88	87	87	86	87	87	55	55	55	54	54	63	16	75	74	82		86	76	110	49
Smithfield	71	22	2	68	68	67	68	68	70	22	21	21	21	22	19	56	6	37	62	33	10	55	39	68
South Brady	41	46	3	43	43	43	42	44	43	44	46	46	45	45	46	18	2	69	36	55	3	20	73	44
South Tell	22	56	1	24	24	23	24	24	23	57	57	57	57	57	17	4	63	6	77		18	66	21	63
South Dublin	58	24	1	57	57	57	57	57	57	25	24	24	24	24	49	3	39	38	42	1	53	28	58	23
Springfield	126	21		126	126	126	126	126	121	21	21	21	21	21	115	6	24	116	29		116	26	124	21
Shade Gap	19	12		18	18	18	18	19	21	12	12	12	12	11	10	9		22	6	25		21	20	10
Spruce Creek	63	40		64	63	63	62	63	65	39	39	39	39	39	40	30	17	44	55	42	1	52	50	63
Tod	120	30	8	127	125	125	124	123	122	30	31	31	30	30	101	7	46	112	45	8	86	70	123	30
Three Springs	37	9		35	35	35	35	37	10	10	10	10	10	10	27	8	11	19	28		36	10	37	10
Union	61	19		60	60	60	60	60	62	73	19	19	14	19	36	2	40	43	36		43	38	63	17
Valley Point	15	19	1	17	15	15	15	16	16	44	19	19	19	19	19	8	2	21	14	1	14	21	19	16
Walker	72	54	1	77	75	74	74	74	89	56	55	55	49	52	49	53	1	79	60	5	53	87	82	51
Warriorsmark	156	44		158	156	157	155	154	155	17	44	45	44	44	43	128	5	62	147	51	138	64	155	44
West	69	75		70	69	70	70	70	69	19	72	72	72	71	73	48	11	78	58	85	53	92	71	73
Totals	4024	2292	112	4041					4221						2818	437	3181	3347	1916	241	3216	3344	4172	2279
Pluralities	1732			1668													363	431			128	1893		3828
																								2604

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

Results of the November Elections in Various States.

SEVEN GOVERNORS SELECTED.

The Republicans Successful in Nearly all the States--New York and New Jersey Republican by Large Majorities--A Republican Governor for Maryland--Tammany Wins in New York City.

The November elections of 1895, although held in what is called "an off year," excited unusual interest in all the thirteen States and in the one Territory in which the battle of the ballots was fought. In nearly every State there was a fierce fight within the party that is usually predominant, because of some local issue and this made it almost impossible to successfully forecast the results. Good weather prevailed all over the Union and because of this heavy votes were polled everywhere. In many places new methods of voting were tried, all of which worked successfully.

New York.

The weather throughout New York State was fine and favorable to the Republican ticket. Full votes were polled in the cities, and about two-thirds of the vote seems to have been brought out in the country. Not one county went Democratic above Harlem River. There was a marked tendency to vote straight tickets in handling the blanket ballot. The number of spoiled ballot was surprisingly small.

The State re-elected the present State officers and elects Judge Celora E. Martin to the Court of Appeals by pluralities of about 90,000. The same ticket was carried in 1893 by about 24,000 plurality. Rochester is the only city showing Democratic gains. Republicans carried Rensselaer and Albany Counties, electing Senators in each. Raines was elected to the Senate in the Forty-second District, and Coggeshall, independent was elected in Oneida. Nobody but Republicans were elected in Erie County.

Senator Clarence Lexow was re-elected in the Thirty-second District by a reduced majority. Westchester County went with the Republican wave. J. Irving Burns was chosen Senator against Charles P. McClelland. The county went about 1750 Republican on State officers.

The Senate and Assembly are now Republican by good working majorities. In each House the Republican majority has been largely increased. The New York State Senate, which will hold for three years and vote for a United States Senator in 1897, will probably stand: Republicans, 36; Democrats, 13; independent, 1; Republican majority, 24. The Assembly will stand: Republicans, 106; Democrats, 44; Republican majority, 64.

The Republican State officers were re-elected by an average plurality of about 85,000.



SECRETARY OF STATE PALMER.

In New York City Tammany Hall elected every one of its candidates for city and county offices, ten out of twelve candidates for the State Senate, thirty out of thirty-five candidates for the Assembly, and Amos J. Cummings, its candidate for the United States House of Representatives. Out of a total registration of 281,008, Horatio C. King, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, received 138,961 votes, against 97,379 for John Palmer, the Republican candidate. Of the entire vote for all the city and county officers Tammany Hall had a large majority. Tammany Hall elected its entire city and county ticket by pluralities varying from 16,000 to 24,000. It was estimated that the Stekler vote would not exceed 7500, and that the Good Government ticket vote would not exceed 1000. The plurality in New York City for Horatio C. King, Democrat, for Secretary of State, over John Palmer, Republican, is 41,162. For County Clerk, Henry D. Purroy, Tammany, has 17,000 plurality over Thomas L. Hamilton, Fusion. For Register, William Schaner, Tammany, defeats Thomas F. Keating, Fusion, by about 24,000. Contrary to all expectation, the new ballot caused practically no trouble at all, and except in a few instances it seemed to give perfect satisfaction. A unique feature of the day was the presence at some of the polls of women, who invited voters to cast ballots for some particular candidate.

Brooklyn and Kings County gave the head of the Democratic State ticket, General Horatio C. King, a resident of Brooklyn, about 9000 majority. Fourteen out of twenty-one Republican Assemblymen and possibly sixteen; at least five of the seven Republican candidates for Senate were elected. The Republicans, it was said, had elected a majority of the Board of Aldermen. F. W. Wurster, the Republican candidate, was elected Mayor of Brooklyn by a small plurality. The vote for Shepard was smaller than was anticipated. Later the authoritative statement that the entire regular Republican city and county ticket had been elected in Brooklyn and Kings County was made by Wurster's Chairman of the Campaign Committee.

In Long Island City corrected returns showed the election of Patrick J. Gleason's friends by a plurality of about 200.

The proposition to expend \$9,000,000 on the canals of the State was carried.

New Jersey.

For the first time since 1865 New Jersey elected a Republican Governor. John W. Griggs, of Paterson, was victorious over Chancellor Alexander T. McGill by a plurality estimated at a vote hour from fairly complete returns of 27,983.

Hudson County, the home of the Democratic candidate, gave him a plurality of about 6000; but Essex, in which is the city of Newark, and the rural districts went heavily against him.

The Senate will remain Republican, as last year, and so will the House of Assembly. The Democrats made gains in the last



GOVERNOR-ELECT GRIGGS, OF NEW JERSEY.

ter body. Last winter they had but six of the sixty members. Next winter they will have a membership of more than one-third.

Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania has elected Haywood, Republican, for State Treasurer, by a majority approximating 175,000, against 135,146 majority in 1893 for Jackson, Republican, State Treasurer. The six Republican candidates for Superior Judges are elected by majorities slightly below that for Haywood.

Maryland.

Maryland went Republican by a plurality of over 18,000. The Republican majority in Baltimore will be nearly 10,000.

Lowndes ran ahead of his ticket, but the others are not as far behind as it was believed they would be.



GOVERNOR-ELECT LOWNDES, OF MARYLAND.

Senator Gorman's own county--Howard--has gone against him. The Republican majority there will probably reach 500. In 1891 it gave Brown, Democrat, about 400.

The Herald (Ind.) concedes the election of Lowndes, Republican, and says his majority in the State may reach 20,000. It also concedes the election of a Republican Legislature, which means a Republican successor to Senator Gibson, and says the entire Republican State and city ticket is elected by good majorities.

Lowndes carried Allegheny, his own county, by a majority of about 1500, an increase of 1000 over Van Nortz's majority over Brown in 1891. Caroline County, which gave Brown (Dem.), a majority in 1891, has given Lowndes a majority.

At 11 p. m. the Democratic State Committee conceded the election of Lowndes (Rep.) for Governor, and Hooper (Rep.) for Mayor of Baltimore.

Ohio.

Ohio is Republican by a big majority. The Republican State Committee claims 90,000 plurality.

The Republicans will have a large majority in the Legislature, insuring the election of a Republican United States Senator to succeed Calvin S. Brice. This will be the first



GOVERNOR-ELECT BUSHNELL, OF OHIO.

time in many years that the Republicans will have both Senators.

The size of the vote was surprising to all parties, being the largest ever polled in the State. Campbell's hopes of gains in the cities of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo and Columbus were dissipated by the first returns. These cities more than equalled their former pluralities, and the counties indicated little change.

Governor McKinley said that Ohio had given 100,000 plurality to General Bushnell.

General Anderson, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, admitted that upon the face of the returns it looked like a plurality for Bushnell of at least 96,000. Campbell admits his defeat.

Coxey, the Populist candidate for Governor, polled 40,000 votes, many more than either party credited to him. Chairman Anderson, of the Democratic State Committee, attributes this as one of the causes of Democratic defeat.

James R. Garfield, son of President Garfield, is elected State Senator by 13,000 in the Akron District.

Illinois.

Returns indicate that W. F. Hadley, Republican, has carried every county in the Eighteenth Congressional District of Illinois over Edward Lane, Democrat. His majority will be at least 250, which is nearly 1000 greater than of Remans, Republican, a year ago. Lane ran on a free silver platform, and the Democrats cut him mercilessly.

Republicans have carried the election by pluralities of about 30,000 on the entire

ticket. Ball, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, has defeated Morrison, Democrat, by 40,500. The Republicans elected five of the trustees for the \$50,000,000 drainage canal.

Michigan.

Mayor Pingree carried Detroit, Mich., by 10,000 majority, an increase over his last victory. He is the only man to be elected Mayor of Detroit four times.

Iowa.

The Iowa Republican State Committee claim the election of their ticket by a plurality of 75,000, while the Populists double their vote of 35,000 last year.

The Legislature, which will elect a Senator to succeed Allison, will be strongly Republican in both branches. The Republicans claim at least 70 out of 100 representatives and 35 out of 50 Senators. Late newspaper estimates, based upon returns from all over the State, place Drake's plurality at 30,000, with the rest of the ticket running from 5000 to 10,000 ahead of him.



GOVERNOR-ELECT DRAKE OF IOWA.

The contest was for the Legislature and State officers, the successful ticket being as follows: Governor, Francis Marion Drake; Lieutenant-Governor, Matt Parrott; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Henry Sabin; Railroad Commissioner, George W. Perkins; Supreme Court Judge, Josiah Given.

Nebraska.

It is conceded that the Republicans have elected their State ticket in Nebraska. A Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the State University were the offices to be filled. The successful candidates are T. L. Noval for Justice, and Charles H. Morrill and H. S. Gould for Regents. The Republicans carried Omaha by about 1000 plurality.

Massachusetts.

A very large vote was polled in Massachusetts and Frederic T. Greenhalge was re-elected Governor by a plurality estimated at 70,000, against 65,000 last year.

The vote in Boston gives Greenhalge 30,786 and Williams 33,287; Williams's plurality, 2501.



GOVERNOR GREENHALGE, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The defeat of the woman suffrage referendum is pronounced. The cities and towns are both arrayed against the movement. Ninety-one towns out of 353 voted as follows: Yes, 12,505; No, 22,202. Wellesley College favored woman suffrage. Three hundred and ten votes were cast in the affirmative, 149 in the negative, and 98 of those registered did not vote.

Of the forty Senators, not more than five are Democrats, and of the 240 Representatives all but about fifty are Republicans.

Utah.

Statehood has been secured in Utah. Early indications pointed to a Republican success in the Territory and the election of two Republican Senators from the new State.

Kansas.

The only State contest in the election in Kansas was for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the unexpired term of Chief Justice Horton. The election of David Martin, Republican, is conceded.

In the county elections generally throughout the State the returns so far indicate Republican success and show that the Populists have lost ground.

Kentucky.

Louisville has gone Republican by 5597. Bradley (Rep.) has carried Kenton County, and Republicans have elected a Mayor in Covington.



GOVERNOR-ELECT BRADLEY, OF KENTUCKY.

Returns from ninety-five counties and towns, mostly incomplete, give Hardin 32,155, Bradley 28,536; Hardin's majority, 3619. The Legislature is probably Democratic. The final returns showed that the Republicans had elected Brad ey Governor by a majority of about 12,000.

Ran Into a Sea Serpent.

A coasting steamer which arrived at Vera Cruz, Mexico, the other day reports that while steaming up the Gulf last night the speed of the vessel materially slackened.

Repeated tests of the machinery showed everything to be working well and there was no visible reason why the steamer should have lost headway. The captain became alarmed, and the crew scared and anxious. When dawn came the mystery was swept away.

A sailor chanced to look down over the vessel's bows, and there to his amazement saw a strange looking mass wrapped about the prow and running back along the vessel's sides on both sides. The engines were stopped and the steamer backed and then it was found that the object was the body of a monster sea serpent which had evidently been lying asleep at full length on the water when the steamer, striking the body in the center, pushed it ahead so rapidly that the serpent could not disengage its huge bulk and was helpless. The resistance to the water of the serpent's body and its weight cut the vessel's speed in half.

When the sailors succeeded in freeing the vessel of its singular attachment, it was found that the serpent's head was missing, evidently having been cut off by the fast flying propeller blades. The monster's body was easily five hundred feet long. Its body was thin in comparison with its length and this incongruity was very pronounced. The scales were dark green mottled with black, and were so hard that a hatchet made no impression on them. The sailors tried to bring the body home but gave up the effort. —Atlanta Constitution.

Pie-Eating Contest.

Pie was the article of diet in the New York Porters' Social Club contest at Chicago. Four colored car porters were in the contest. William Owens ate eighteen pies in one hour. Each was six inches in diameter. Ben Henderson ate seventeen pies and drank seven glasses of water. George Washington ate fourteen pipes. William Johnson ate sixteen pies. Owens was an easy winner. He was lank when he began, but not when he finished. He had starved himself for two days, whetting his appetite. The pies were assorted. Benjamin Broadway, the President of the club, in a neat speech at the end, presented a silver medal to Owens. —San Francisco Chronicle

Mustard a Delicacy.

The mustard without the beef was offered to Katherine the Shrew in derision, but if Shakespeare's heroine had been in China the suggestion would have been quite natural.

When the Chinese delegates met their English colleagues in the Sikkim-Tibet boundary commission a few days ago none of the English fare at luncheon in camp was so appetizing as the mustard. The Chinese leader ate the condiment in good-sized mouthfuls without a morsel of meat or bread. —Boston Transcript.

Novel Harvest Festival.

A novel feature was introduced at a harvest festival service held in a New Haven (Conn.) church the other day. Members of the congregation owning canaries brought them to the church, and the cages were hung in various parts of the building. The feathered songsters joined in the musical part of the services with what is described as most delightful effect. —New York Sun.

Bruisers.

No set of men in the world more aptly illustrate a certain important point than prize fighters. The point is with regard to the punishment they give and have to take. Whether victors or vanquished, they come out of a contest bruised from head to foot. That such men should be seen with all the blue spots cured seems marvelous, until we know that they have used St. Jacobs Oil. Every one knows the virtue of the great remedy and that it will cure bruises, and the moral is, all can profit by the example. If the fighter knows he can be so easily cured, it is a lesson to all subject to hurts; they will lose no time from work if they use it.

There are eighty convicts in Belem prison, Mexico, just now under sentence of death.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not but by other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle. If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Dr. Killemer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Bingham on, N. Y.

The express companies have again raised the rates for transporting money for banks.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs. —JENNIE FINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.



Weak and Languid

"Our little Katherine had whooping cough, after which she lingered along from day to day, poor, weak, languid. She could scarcely eat anything. Her flesh was soft and fallow. I gave her

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and she soon began to crave something to eat. She steadily improved, and today is in full good health. Her flesh is solid, her cheeks rosy, appetite good and her sleep refreshing." Mrs. M. A. Cook, 34 Fulton St., Peabody, Mass. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Try Them All,

Every Tom, Dick and Harry's Buckwheat.

THEN TRY

Hecker's

N Y N U - 46



No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

STOPS PAIN

Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents a Bottle. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

Agents—Ladies or Gents, \$75 a week at home, using or selling Gray Plaster, or taking orders for plates. Plate gold, silver, nickel, copper, white metal, manufacture the materials and outfit, teach the art, only complete outfit, including trade secrets and formulas, lathe, wheel, tools, all materials for pressing, polishing, plating and finishing, no toys, small in traveling cases, large for shops, descriptions, prices, testimonials, sample free. Gray & Co., Plating Works, Box 116, Columbus, O.

NEW AMERICAN DUCHESS

A Vanderbilt Heiress Weds the Duke of Marlborough.

THE MARRIAGE MAGNIFICENT.

The Event Took Place in St. Thomas's Church, New York City—Immense Crowds at the Scene—A Floral Festival, Gorgeous Costumes, Rare Decorations and a Brilliant Assemblage.

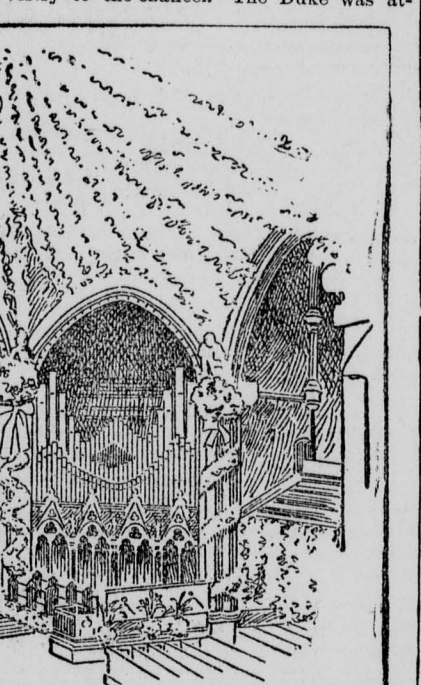
No wedding in America was ever celebrated with such elaborate and perfection of details as distinguished that of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, only daughter and eldest child of William Kissam Vanderbilt, and Charles Richard John Spencer Churchill, ninth Duke of Marlborough, which was solemnized with unsurpassed splendor and ceremony in St. Thomas's Church, New York City, in the presence of some 3000 to 4000 persons, who packed the church to overflowing. Bishop Potter, of New York; Bishop Littlejohn, of Garden City, Long

Island, and the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, pastor of St. Thomas's, officiated. In the chancel were a number of other clergymen, among them the Rev. Dr. J. H. Ryland, rector of St. Mark's Church, of which Mrs. Vanderbilt's family were parishioners; the Rev. Mr. Bridges, from the church at Islip, Long Island, and the Rev. Waldo Burnett, of Southboro, Mass., who was for several years the chaplain at Blenheim during the residence there of the Duke's grandmother, the Duchess of Marlborough.

A Great Throng Near the Church. Public interest in the event was marked. As early as 9 o'clock throngs of people began to gather on Fifth avenue and on Fifty-third street, and in anticipation of this 200 patrolmen were detailed to keep order. Traffic on Fifth avenue was practically at a standstill by noon, owing to the crowds which filled the street. The police succeeded by hard work in keeping clear a passage for the carriages. A cordon of police established "fire lines" a safe distance above and below the church, and nobody was permitted to get through that line who had not a good reason for doing so. The curiosity of the crowd was kept at fever heat by the arrival every few seconds of the invited guests.

Beautiful Decorations. These guests found the church decorated to the perfection of the florist's art. No expense was spared to make the interior of the edifice as beautiful as possible. The interior, which is a trifle gloomy in tone, was decorated with flowers and brightened with a wonderful arrangement of electric lights. The vestibule, under the skillful hands of floral experts, was transformed into a magnificent conservatory of the rarest tropical plants and flowers. The walls were decorated as were the columns and even the ceilings. Strands of flowers, ropes of flowers, ribbons of flowers swung from every available point and made the interior of the church seem a scene of fragrant floral beauty.

At a few minutes before the hour set for the ceremonies Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, the bride's mother, arrived at the church, and as she entered it a buzz of admiration



FLORAL ADORNMENT OF ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH ON THE MORNING OF THE MARLBOROUGH-VANDERBILT WEDDING.

tired in a gray frock suit. He wore patent leather shoes. He had no gloves on. His best man wore a black frock suit and a silk four-in-hand tie, but no gloves. At the same time Bishop Littlejohn, Bishop Potter and the assisting clergymen, the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown, the Rev. J. H. Ryland, the Rev. Ralph W. Brydges and the Rev. Waldo Burnett, took their places. They wore the usual black cassock and white surplice with white stoles and their hoods.

At 12.20 Mr. Damrosch's orchestra, in the north gallery, began the strains of the wedding march, and at the same moment the wedding procession entered through the great east door and marched slowly up the centre aisle to the altar. The ushers marched at the head of the procession, followed by the bridesmaids in couples. The order in which the bridesmaids went to the altar was as follows: Miss Katharine Duer, Miss Elsa Bronson, Miss May Goelet and Miss Laura Jay, Miss Daisy Post and Miss Evelyn Burden, Miss Morton and Miss Marie Winthrop.

Last of all came Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, leaning on the arm of her father. The gowns of the bridesmaids, all of whom were dressed alike, were royal in their style and splendid materials. The foundation was oyster shell tinted satin, the new and taking shade just out. The skirts flared according to the proper and accepted width and were ornamented by long sash ends of blue ribbon. The bodices were of the same shimmering material as the skirts and were covered with old fashioned fleches of the Marie Antoinette model. The heads of the young ladies were covered with broad brimmed hats. These were of royal blue, ciel blue and white, and were surmounted with bunches of majestic ciel blue ostrich plumes. This touch of the picturesque gave the scene more color and beauty. The bevy of bridesmaids wore turquoise souvenirs presented by the Duke of Marlborough.

The Bridal Gown. The bridal gown was a poem in cream satin, tulle, point d'Angleterre and point applique lace. The skirt was of unusual length, as it just cleared the floor, save where the long train, five yards in measurement, swept the aisle. The waist was high-necked, with very full sleeves, close fitting below the elbow, and reaching over the hand in the shape of a gauntlet. The front of the gown was a mass of lace stripes, frills and flounces, intermingled with half-hidden wreaths and garlands of orange blossoms. The waist was a mass of chiffon and crepe waves, arranged gracefully with sprays of orange blossoms. Revers of handsome lace fell over the sleeves from the shoulders to the elbow. The train was a marvel, and in itself was as handsome as a piece of tapestry. It

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filled the church. She wore a ciel blue gown of the latest Parisian mode, the handsomest one of its kind yet seen in New York. The rich effect produced by the garnishings of Russian sable and the soft blue of the founda-

tion was dazzling and tasty. The waist was close fitting, emphasizing the graceful lines of the wearer's symmetrical figure. The vest of white mousseline de soie, embroidered in sea-green pearls and silver, made a most fascinating ornamentation. The skirt swept away from the waist and hips in empress lines and ended in a short but royal train very well held in place by its linings. Mrs. Vanderbilt was crowned with a Russian toque of the same material as her costume.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and her friends were shown to the seats of honor in the front of the church. Opposite her in the front pew on the other side of the aisle sat Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington, and his family. With him were also the English guests, who came over here for the wedding.

The Wedding Party Appears.

The first of the principals to arrive was the young Duke, who, clad in a suit of gray, the coat of which was the regulation frock, took a carriage at the Plaza Hotel at 11.40 o'clock and was driven to the church by a coachman in white livery. There was no footman. The bride-elect, accompanied by her father, and followed by carriages containing the bridesmaids and ushers, reached the entrance to the church five minutes after the Duke's carriage arrived. The party stood in the vestibule of the church and there arranged the procession.

Just at 12.15 o'clock the orchestra burst forth with the triumphant strains of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin." The Duke of Marlborough and his best man, the Hon. Ivor C. Guest, advanced from the chancel vestry to the chancel. The Duke was at-



DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

leaved tied with a lovers' knot. The great veil was of the finest and daintiest of Brussels net and fastened to the regal coiffure by a tiara of orange blossoms.

Made Man and Wife.

As the procession reached the chancel rail, the bridal party separated and forming two lines grouped themselves about the bride and bridegroom, who advanced to the front of the altar, where the clergyman stood.

When everyone was in position the chorus of fifty voices sang Barnby's hymn, "Oh, Perfect Love." Dr. Brown then pronounced the exhortation, and Bishop Potter charged the pair. Bishop Littlejohn performed the ceremony proper. Then Bishop Potter offered the prayer, after which Bishop Littlejohn pronounced the benediction.

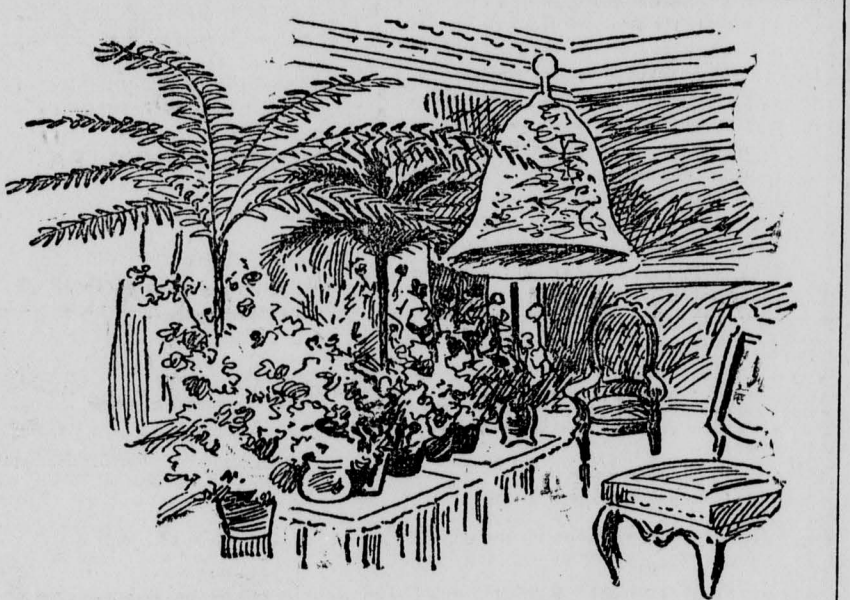
While the wedding party was still kneeling the choir softly sang the anthem, "Deus Misereatur," from the Sixty-seventh Psalm. After a pause of a second or two the large orchestra and organ combined pealed forth the march from "Tannhauser," and the Duke and Duchess left the chancel, and the bridesmaids distributed flowers among the congregation.

The bride and bridegroom at once went into a side room where, with Sir Julian Pauncefote and W. K. Vanderbilt as witnesses, they signed the marriage register. Returning to the body of the church they marched down the aisle to the wedding march from "Tannhauser." The ceremony altogether lasted about forty-five minutes.

At the Wedding Reception.

As soon as the church service was over the new Duchess returned to her mother's home, and, with the Duke, took up her position under the floral wedding bell in the drawing-room and received congratulations.

The open space under the grand stairway was shut off from view with stands of ferns



THE VANDERBILT-MARLBOROUGH WEDDING BELL.

and potted plants, and there the Hungarian band played during the reception and wedding breakfast.

The most conspicuous feature of the decorations of this room was the immense wedding bell of lilies of the valley, which was suspended near the Madison avenue side of the house and flanked by two splendid fern palms standing in front of the wide windows and shutting out the view from the street below. The floral bell was of open work and was so light that it seemed to sway back and forth with the slightest breath. The ferns and palms were arranged in such a way that all the windows seemed to be set in a solid wall of green, in which the most beautiful flowers were blooming as if they grew there naturally.

The wedding presents were not shown. The gifts were arranged on the third floor of the house, and those bidden to the wedding had seen them before.

At 3 o'clock p. m. the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough started for Mr. Vanderbilt's splendid estate—Idle Hour, at Oakdale, L. I., there to spend their honeymoon. The young couple will sail for Europe in a few weeks, going at once to the south of France. They will not arrive at Blenheim until next spring.

The bride, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, is the eldest daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, and a great granddaughter of the famous Commodore Vanderbilt. She is eighteen years of age and is a tall, slender brunette, with a profusion of black hair, black eyes and a rich complexion. Her acquaintance with the Duke of Marlborough began in London eighteen months ago. The Duke came to this country in August and visited Mrs. Vanderbilt at Newport. The engagement was announced on September 20. By the terms of the marriage settlement William K. Vanderbilt gives his daughter about \$5,000,000.

Acknowledged Brazil's Right. The British naval commander in Brazilian waters has been informed that the English Government acknowledges Brazil's rights in the Island of Trinidad. The British fleet left Rio Janeiro for Montevideo, Uruguay.

A Dangerous Tiger.

A well known student in the habits of wild animals, writing of the stealthy and dangerous character of the man-eating tiger, mentions a case that happened a few years ago in the Nagpur district in India. A tigress had killed so many people that a large reward was offered for her destruction. She had recently dragged away a native, but being disturbed had left the body without devouring it.

The shikaris believed that she would return to her prey during the night, if it was left undisturbed upon the spot where she had forsaken it. There were no trees, nor any timber suitable for the construction of a mucharn. It was accordingly resolved that four deep holes should be dug, forming the corners of a square, the body lying in the centre.

Four watchers, each with his matchlock took their positions in these holes. Nothing came and at length the moon went down and the night was dark. The men were afraid to go home through the jungles and so remained where they were. Some of them fell asleep.

When daylight broke three of the shikaris issued from their positions, but the fourth had disappeared; his hole was empty. A few yards distant his matchlock was discovered lying upon the ground and upon the dusty surface were the tracks of a tiger and the sweeping trace where some large body had been dragged along.

Upon following up the track, the remains of the unlucky shikari were discovered, but the tigress had disappeared. The cunning brute was not killed until twelve months afterward, although many persons devoted themselves to the work. —Atlanta Constitution.

Skeleton of an Indian Warrior.

The skeleton of an Indian warrior at least six feet six inches tall was found in Muscongus, Me., a few days ago by two men who were digging a cellar. The body had been buried in a sitting posture, facing east, and about it were found iron implements and spear and arrow heads, while around the arm bones were copper bands covered with curious carvings. —New York Sun.

WOMAN'S ENEMY.

PERITONITIS SELDOM SPARES ITS VICTIMS.

When It Does She Is But a Wreck—Physicians Have Long Been Powerless—The Experience of a Baltimore Woman.

From the Herald, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. J. P. Grove, a married lady with grandchildren, lives 417 Pinkney Place, Baltimore. She would easily pass for a woman of half her age, and owes her present state of good health and probably her life to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A Herald reporter called at the house a few days ago and was informed that Mrs. Grove had gone out for a walk and would soon be back. The scribe was ushered into the parlor to await her arrival. The room gave every evidence of refinement and the care and attention of a good housewife. Choice books lay around giving proof of the intelligence of the family, and the walls were decorated with many rare articles of vertu and bric-a-brac from South America, Japan, and other countries. When Mrs. Grove was announced the reporter was astonished to find her such a young looking and healthy woman. She is well educated, and is a fluent talker and interesting to listen to. She, however, declined at first to speak of the results she had experienced from taking the Pink Pills as, she said, she did not like to have her name appear in print in any way. "However," she added, after some little hesitation, "the pills did me so much good that I might be doing wrong by not letting some other sufferer know what they did for me." Then she said, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly all the proprietors represent them to be. I never had such relief from any other medicine. A short time ago I had an attack of peritonitis which left me in such a prostrated and nervous condition that I despaired of recovery. I could neither sleep, eat or read with any degree of peace or satisfaction, and life was absolutely a burden. Having heard that others had been cured of the same troubles by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I secured several boxes and began to take them. As if by magic I at once began to improve. They cured me, and now I have no symptoms of nervousness or of the disease which so prostrated me. Now that's enough," said Mrs. Grove, in reply to another question. She walked to the door as lightly as a young girl and, with a pleasant good morning to the reporter, disappeared within the portals of her happy home with a little grandchild clinging to her skirts.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE



\$3 A DAY SURE. SEND your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once.

D. T. MORGAN, Manager, Box 14, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

NY N U-46

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

\$3 A YEAR.

Presidential Year.

THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE, the great Democratic newspaper of the west, will be sent six days a week one year for \$3. No subscription at this rate less than one year. Samples free. THE CHRONICLE, 444-448 Washington St., Chicago.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. Six boxes \$5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

Timely Warning.



The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

"A Handful of Dirt May be a Houseful of Shame."
Keep Your House Clean With

SAPOLIO

the food for all such.



How many pale folk there are! People who have the will, but no power to bring out their vitality; people who swing like a pendulum between strength and weakness—so that one day's work causes six days' sickness! People who have no life

for resisting disease—thin people, nerveless, delicate!

The food for all such men, women, or children is Scott's EMULSION. The hypophosphites combined with the oil will tone up the system, give the blood new life, improve the appetite and help digestion. The sign of new life will be a fattening and reddening, which brings with it strength, comfort and good nature.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.



DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

filled the church. She wore a ciel blue gown of the latest Parisian mode, the handsomest one of its kind yet seen in New York. The rich effect produced by the garnishings of Russian sable and the soft blue of the founda-

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, .50
THREE MONTHS, .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

L. F. Davis is having his drug store on Division street beautified with a coat of paint.

A surprise party met Mrs. W. E. Kough at her residence on Pennsylvania avenue on Saturday evening on her return home from a protracted visit to relatives and friends in Delaware.

Miss Lolita Borst, who is a student at the seminary at Birmingham, spent Saturday and Sunday with parents and friends.

Geo. W. Smith has opened a bicycle repair shop in the front room of his father's building, corner of Jefferson and Market streets.

A. R. Price attended the funeral of his brother, Christian Price, at Orbisonia on Friday. The deceased was well up in years and leaves a widow and several grown-up children.

S. B. Nevell and a party of hunters captured a large raccoon on Jack's mountain on Thursday night.

Local division foreman Harry Clark entertained the employees of his division at dinner on Thursday evening last. An enjoyable time, was the verdict of those who participated.

Constable E. K. Rodgers, who has been confined to his home for several weeks past with a carbuncle on his knee, is able to be about again.

On account of teacher's institute at Huntingdon this week, there is no school.

W. W. Withington was a visitor in Tyrona on Friday on business.

Indian Summer was in our midst a few days last week, which made fall and winter clothing that had been brought into general use, a little uncomfortable.

Mrs. Mary Etnier, of Pueblo, Colo., who was once a resident of this place and proprietress of the Siebert House, is visiting among friends in this place after an absence of a year.

SALTILLO.

Mrs. Calvin Greene and daughter Nora are visiting relatives and friends at Saltillo.

A new little girl has arrived at the home of J. Ross Hildebrand, of this place.

H. Hudson and T. R. Henderson have gone to Cassville to visit James Henderson, who is lying critically ill at this writing.

Our teachers are all enjoying the county institute.

Rev. Ott is making preparations to hold a protracted meeting at Saltillo in the near future.

Sheridan Thomas sings a sweet song to stranger No. 2 and welcomes this free boarder.

We are glad to note that George W. Fulton has secured a pension of six dollars per month.

The widow Powell has moved to the Lemuel Cornelius property at Saltillo.

Rev. Smith has moved to Hollidaysburg and a Mr. Wagoner occupies the house vacated by Rev. Smith.

Samuel Thomas has moved to the Hillary Chilcoat farm, which he recently purchased. A Mr. Shore and family occupy Mr. Thomas' house.

All parties digging wells have been successful and we hope the limpid streams may flow always.

CALVIN.

Since the election, betting on the weight of the largest hog is in order.

Jacob Bumgardner is now content smoking "Bailey" cigars.

A. B. Pheasant was seriously hurt last Saturday by being thrown from a load of cornfodder.

D. W. Fink, whose illness was noted last week, is but slightly improved.

The corn is pretty much all in the crib, it being about a two-thirds crop.

W. C. No. 350, P. O. S. of A., will observe Thanksgiving day by having an oration in the M. E. church at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. J. K. Lloyd, of Port Royal, Pa., will be the orator of the day. Rev. Lloyd has the reputation

of giving his hearers something to think about. Everybody invited to come.

Mrs. Maggie Roland is visiting in Huntingdon this week.

Mrs. J. M. Harbaugh, of Cherry Grove was visiting her brother, Jacob Bumgardner's family over Sunday.

J. C. Pheasant is putting up a new fence along the creek road on his farm.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church will hold a social in the parlors of the P. O. S. of A. building on the afternoon and night of Thanksgiving day.

Oysters, ice cream, fruit, etc., will be served to all hungry persons at reasonable prices. Music will be furnished by the brass band and drum corps. Come come all and be made happy.

Mrs. W. P. Wright visited her sister, Mrs. Chas. Baker of Newburg, last week.

TROUGH CREEK.

J. H. Wright, who is learning the blacksmith trade in Altoona, is home on a week's visit.

Mrs. W. T. Boring spent a few days of the past week with friends in the valley.

Geo. W. Hazzard and a friend from Altoona are down on a hunting expedition.

Harry Greenland is the champion turkey killer as far as heard from, having killed four in one week, but he had to cross Terrace mountain to find them.

Mr. John Steel, of North Dakota, brother of the late C. W. Steel, is visiting friends and relatives in the valley.

Miss Allie Greenland has entered the Charity hospital in Philadelphia to become a trained nurse.

Preaching by Elder Norton on Friday evening, Nov. 22d, also on Saturday, 23d, at 10 A. M.

Neighbor George Saylor, who has farmed so successfully for years with oxen, has sold the oxen and now drives a matched team of bald-faced sorrels.

'Squire Wright was the oldest man to vote at the Calvin polls. He has been a voter for 56 years and in that time has only missed one election, either spring or fall. He was especially anxious to be able to get to vote this time and he did it.

Your correspondent found in the public road near his place a piece of metal that is supposed to belong to some person's stove. The owner can have the same by calling for it.

I see that a number of persons outside of our county are selecting positions for our distinguished representative, P. M. Lytle. I think that his home neighbors are entitled to a say in this matter, and further, that it is about time Huntingdon county would furnish the governor for Pennsylvania, so I would name Mr. Lytle as the next Republican candidate for governor.

Last spring we had to kill our dog for killing sheep. We had made up our minds before hand that in case this dog killed sheep he would be killed and never another raised. We have been without a dog this summer and are enjoying just as good health as when we had as nice a dog as there was in the valley. After killing the dog we bought another pig for \$1.50 and put it in the pen. I am confident that the pig from the time we got it (the last of April) until we killed it last week did not cost us any more than it would to have kept the dog for a year. The pig brought us \$9.84 from which we take \$1.50, the cost of the pig, and we have \$8.34 profit. If persons would view this matter from a financial standpoint there would be less dogs and more hogs raised in this country. And that is not all—we always knew where the pig was, which no person knows at all times of his dog unless the dog is tied, and even then sometimes when a person would be willing to be qualified that their dog was tied, he was loose and away from home.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Hard coal at Mapleton, three sizes, Stove, Nut, and Pea. H. H. SWOPE.

HOW PENNSYLVANIA WENT.

The Semi-Official Plurality for State Treasurer Haywood Is 174,388.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.—Following is the full vote for state treasurer from every county in the state. The vote of the prohibition and people's parties is not given for the reason that many counties have failed to report it. So far as they have been reported Berry, prohibition, received 11,676, and Dawson, people's, 3,481 votes.

Counties.	Haywood.	Myers.
Adams.....	3,138	3,136
Allegheny.....	33,029	10,473
Armstrong.....	3,196	1,903
Beaver.....	5,792	3,100
Bedford.....	3,664	7,729
Berks.....	9,222	14,636
Blair.....	5,575	2,661
Bradford.....	5,440	1,410
Bucks.....	7,664	6,695
Butler.....	3,520	2,100
Cambria.....	5,916	4,842
Cameron.....	664	335
Carbon.....	2,935	2,624
Centre.....	3,614	3,763
Chester.....	6,921	3,135
Clarion.....	1,963	2,386
Clearfield.....	4,676	4,544
Clinton.....	2,393	3,115
Columbia.....	1,807	2,630
Crawford.....	4,622	2,137
Cumberland.....	4,464	4,392
Dauphin.....	7,885	4,739
Delaware.....	6,089	1,649
Elk.....	1,983	2,194
Erie.....	5,581	2,390
Fayette.....	7,710	6,845
Forest.....	842	393
Franklin.....	5,377	3,891
Fullon.....	981	1,143
Greene.....	2,473	3,627
Huntingdon.....	4,093	2,291
Indiana.....	3,394	1,019
Jefferson.....	3,223	1,554
Juniata.....	1,103	908
Lackawanna.....	8,694	4,225
Lancaster.....	12,799	4,127
Lawrence.....	2,981	836
Lebanon.....	4,669	2,404
Lehigh.....	7,370	8,440
Luzerne.....	14,709	11,405
Lycoming.....	6,091	6,131
McKean.....	3,010	1,397
Mercer.....	4,943	2,556
Mifflin.....	2,231	1,741
Monroe.....	933	2,099
Montgomery.....	12,454	10,235
Montour.....	949	1,292
Northampton.....	7,465	8,295
Northumberland.....	5,854	5,408
Perry.....	2,833	2,237
Philadelphia.....	114,654	41,985
Pike.....	477	743
Potter.....	2,200	1,046
Schuylkill.....	11,841	10,773
Snyder.....	1,039	549
Somerset.....	3,735	1,379
Sullivan.....	475	1,065
Susquehanna.....	3,132	1,529
Tioga.....	4,643	934
Union.....	1,669	773
Venango.....	3,847	242
Warren.....	2,972	1,347
Washington.....	8,478	6,200
Wayne.....	2,211	1,804
Westmoreland.....	11,107	8,218
Wyoming.....	1,768	1,372
York.....	9,871	12,373
Totals.....	455,900	281,512
Haywood's plurality, 174,388.		

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at B. O'Bonnor & Sons, Mill Creek and Mapleton.

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

More than 500,000 other people are reading it every day. They can't afford to miss it and neither can you. The Associated Press, the best service of special dispatches in the State and complete correspondence from the Lehigh Valley, the Schuylkill Valley, the Chester Valley, Central Pennsylvania and New Jersey, gives all the news in detail to Inquirer readers. Pages on sporting subjects, articles of special interest to women, real estate, financial and marine intelligence are thoroughly covered each day in The Inquirer. Then there's

The Sunday Inquirer

The very best paper published anywhere.

Contains contributions from all the leading authors, newsy letters from everywhere, carefully conducted departments on athletics—both amateur and professional, the stage, society, the clubs, secret societies, fraternal orders, music, literature, military matters, latest scientific inventions, etc.

A most popular feature of the Sunday Inquirer is a beautifully colored copy of some famous painting issued each week as an art supplement.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By mail postage paid to any part of the United States or Canada.

Daily Edition One Cent a Copy.
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FOR SALE.—A well finished dwelling house with over one acre of ground. Hard and soft water under roof. This property is in a splendid locality, in close proximity to churches and school house. A bargain to anyone wanting a house with modern conveniences. For further particulars call on or address R. C. Yocum, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

FOR RENT.—A cabinet maker and undertaker shop or store room, with 4-room dwelling attached. Good location. Inquire of Marshall Yocum, Mpleton Depot, Pa.

SHINGLES FOR SALE.—I have 32,000 first class white pine shingles for sale. Also 1,000 shaved lap shingles. Address, AMON L. GREENLAND, Cassville, Pa. 6-12.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

(Estate of Caleb G. Wright, dec'd.)
Letters of administration on the estate of Caleb G. Wright, late of Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and to those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. CATHARINE WRIGHT, 8-28-95-f. Administratrix.

COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, \$8.

DR. C. H. BOYER, Manager,
4-10-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Penn'a.

It has always been my aim to carry the most complete and, in all respects, the most desirable line of

Dry Goods

to be found in our town. Our patterns are the newest and latest styles, and our trade on Muslins is somewhat wonderful.

Underwear

We have made a large selection in this line and can suit all wants in prices and quality.

Rubber & Felt Goods

Although this line of goods is higher than last year, I will sell you Felt Boots, Lumbermen's Stockings, Rubber Shoes and Boots at old prices. I handle only the Candee goods.

Tinware.

Stove Pipe, Hardware, Floor Oil Cloths, Drugs, Oils, Paints, and Groceries.

We have a **SPLENDID PRICE** on Coal Oil which cannot be beat on this side of the oil fields. I handle only the best grade, 150 test. You will save money by buying Oil from me. Our numerous customers have so appreciated our efforts by their kind patronage that our trade has increased to such an extent that we find our quarters entirely too small and with the carpenters on the ground, we will enlarge our room and add several new lines. We do a legitimate business only and are satisfied to do business at a small margin of profit.

OUR MOTTO: "One price to all; honest, fair dealing."

We solicit your continued patronage.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

FISHER,

THE BAKER,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

BREAD,

CAKES

for Weddings, Parties, Entertainments a Specialty.

A Finer,

or more varied assortment of Cakes cannot be found anywhere than can be seen daily at our store room.

Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Telephone connection.

G. W. FISHER, 417 Penn St., Huntingdon.

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Merchant Tailor, has his

Seasonable

STYLES

Ready for his customers, who are requested to come and inspect them.

Division St.,

Mount Union,

Penn'a.

Going Out of Business.

—I will sell out my entire stock of—

Men's,
Boys'
and Youths'
Leather and Rubber

BOOTS,

Men's, Boys',
Youths', Women's,
Misses', Children's
and Infants'

SHOES

At 20 Per Cent. Discount.

Extra Bargains on the Dollar Counter.

Come while you have a large stock to select from. I will continue until stock is sold out.

Geo. W. Yocum

Hazlett Block, 402 Penn St.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. O. HEATON,

CASSVILLE, PA.

DRY GOODS.

Having anticipated the requirements of the trade with increased facilities, larger room, we are prepared to meet its demands. We are pleased to state that our efforts to handle a first-class assortment, complete in style, have been amply repaid by the marked increase in our trade. Our goods are warranted as represented. An honest competition invariably results in approval.

GROCERIES.

We carry a nice, clean stock and the low prices make them sell.

Get my prices on Coal Oil before buying elsewhere. I buy in larger quantity and will sell very low. I handle only the best grade 150 test. Another specialty is Shelf Hardware. I can save you money by buying from me.

PAINTS, OILS.

Drugs, Window Glass, Queensware, Wood and Willow ware, at exceedingly low prices. If you want a set of Harness at a saving of 15 to 20 per cent. give me your order. We sell the famous Catarangus company's Knives and Scissors. All goods warranted.

We do not sell goods at cost, but considering the quality we do sell as low, and a great many thing lower, than any merchant in the county. Trade with us; we will treat you right.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - Penn'a.

C. B. Crum,

The King
Of Low Prices.



That's Our Business;

Grows Bigger Every Day;

Is Proof

Of what we have been and are doing; busier and busier every day, because more and more of you are learning to appreciate the advantage and economy in buying of us. Values always fuller because you help us that way. Economies always greater for we owe them to you. The following tell of myriads of saving advantages:

Ladies' Wool Capes, 85 cents, up.
Ladies' Cloaks, \$1.50, up.
Men's Wool Overcoats, \$3.50, up.
Boys' Overcoats, 90c, up.
Men's Wool Suits, \$2.90, up.
Hundreds of Bargains in

Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Notions,

Carpets, Boots, Shoes, &c.

SALTILLO, PA.

Fall and Winter

MILLINERY.

I have lately received from the eastern cities a full and complete line of the

LATEST STYLES

in Fall and Winter Millinery and respectfully invite the public to call and inspect them.

KATE COWHER,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Institute this week, and school children are correspondingly happy.

—Miss Nannie Myton, of Shaver's Creek, is visiting Mrs. A. B. Gillam this week.

—Miss Edith Wood is spending a few days at the home of Geo. W. Taylor in Hare's valley.

—John B. Smith, a prominent citizen of Jackson township, aged 70 years, died last Friday.

—Master Arthur Rogers, of Huntingdon, is visiting among friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Anna Shimer, of McConnellsburg, is visiting her son, J. Howard Shimer in Mapleton.

—Past Grand Master John Wunch, of the I. O. O. F., died at his home in Reading on Monday.

—James Snyder, of Bellwood, a former resident of Mapleton, spent a few hours in town Saturday evening.

—Master E. M. Crownover and sister, Miss Edith, of Porter township, are visiting Mapleton relatives this week.

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville sells and recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy.

—J. R. Henderson, of Philadelphia, arrived in town this morning on his way to Cassville to see his father who is critically ill.

—Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Scott Brown and wife, of Orbisonia, visited in Mapleton over Sunday. Mrs. Brown will remain some time with George Godard and wife.

—Fourteen Orbisonia boys were arrested for acts of malicious mischief committed on Hallow Eve. They were discharged for lack of evidence.

—H. L. Wilson has opened a shoe-making shop in W. A. Shoop's house in Hare's Valley and is prepared to do repairing and new work promptly and at reasonable prices.

—Mrs. Price, Mount Union's obliging milliner, has just returned from Philadelphia with a large stock of latest style hats and bonnets, and a beautiful line of trimmings.

—Saxfere Heishley, a stone cutter of Newton Hamilton, well known as a first-class mechanic, died last Thursday morning. He was aged 69 years, 11 months and 7 days.

—A telegram received here this morning announces the death at Kipple of a child of Mr. and Mrs. Wells Duvall. The remains will be brought to Mapleton to-morrow morning for interment.

—Major Henry C. Dane, who lectured at the county institute last year on the subject, "Naval Battles of the Rebellion" died about two weeks ago while on his way from Australia. He was buried at sea.

—A dog of a yellowish color escaped from a box at the express office yesterday morning. When last seen he had a string about his neck. Any information leading to his recovery will be thankfully received by the agent.

—A railroad link was thrown through the plate glass window of D. S. Lynn's shoe store, Huntingdon, last Friday night. The object was robbery as several pairs of shoes and a pair of boots were taken from the window.

—The directors of the Juniata Valley Campmeeting association met in Huntingdon last Thursday to elect officers. K. M. King was re-elected president and J. K. Rhodes, secretary. H. C. Kinsloe was elected treasurer.

—Protracted services are being held this week in the M. E. church. The three congregations of the town have united in these services and have decided to hold the meetings a week in each of the churches. Next week they will be held in the Presbyterian church.

—Tyrone is to have free postal delivery after the 15th inst. No town has shown such rapid growth in the past few years as Tyrone, but this growth has hardly been sufficient to justify the *Times* in applying the appellation "city" to that municipality.

—Proceedings in equity have been instituted in the Blair county courts by the boroughs of Hollidaysburg and Gaysport and nearby farm owners to prevent the city of Altoona from polluting the Juniata river with its sewage. The object is to compel the city to filter or burn its sewage.

—Christopher Price, an aged and highly respected citizen, died at the home of his daughter, Mas. E. E. Foster, in Orbisonia, Thursday morning, after an illness of about one month. Mr. Price was a member of the German Baptist church and leaves an aged wife and some children to mourn their loss.

—Dr. C. F. Scott, the State veterinarian of Wisconsin, says that when the golden rod is eaten by horses it produces a fatal disease similar to consumption. If such be the case, the farmers and others should be careful what kinds of herbs they feed their horses, cattle and other stock.

—The charter for the H. H. Lane Manufacturing Company, of this place, was granted at the State department in Harrisburg on Thursday. The capital stock is \$25,000, shares \$50 each. Mr. Lane is succeeding in getting new subscribers to the stock since the company was organized, and it starts with good prospects.—*News.*

—The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden the merchant there sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth \$5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. G. Gillam.

—An attempt was made by two men last Friday night to burglarize the house of S. C. Harvey in the eastern part of town. Mr. Harvey hearing the thieves came down stairs, and broke a chair over the head of one of them. The other snapped a revolver at him but the weapon was not discharged. The thieves carried a dark lantern with a blue lens. It is a pity they were not captured and given the benefit of the legal penalty for such work.

—Mrs. Isabella Johnston, widow of Robert Johnston, died suddenly while paring pears at her home in Decorum, this county, on the 4th inst. She had been a member of the United Brethren church for a number of years, and was esteemed by all who knew her. She is survived by eight children: James and Thomas, of Mount Union; Mrs. Susan Wilson, of Orbisonia; William and Curtin, of New York; Mrs. Rhoda Free, of Decorum, and Robert Walter at home.

—The Postmaster General has sent letters to postmasters enclosing large cards, to be posted about the postoffices cautioning the public in regard to the proper mailing and stamping of holiday packages. Every year the department suffers largely through the indifference or ignorance of senders of holiday packages, and in spite of repeated warnings and efforts to prevent it, each winter season finds the Dead Letter office stored high with holiday gifts that go astray.

—Frequently during the past few years bones of some mammoth animal have been found near the mouth of the cave at Swope & Gayton's limestone quarry. Last Saturday a piece of jawbone was found in which were two teeth. The crown of one of these measured 1¼ inches wide and 1¼ inches long and the roots were over three inches in length. The other tooth is almost as large. Other bones found also indicate that the animal was larger than any known in this section of the country at the present time.

—Representatives of the Mennonite Churches of Pennsylvania were recently in conference at Davidsville, Somerset county. They came out strongly on the poor house question, and in terms forcible decided that the congregations of that denomination will keep their own poor, and that they will assist in keeping the poor of other congregations when possible. They are opposed to paying poor taxes for the support of vagrants and the poor of other denominations who don't take care of their own.

—Dakota county's honored son, Hon. R. E. Evans, is elected judge of the Eighth judicial district by about 200 plurality over J. C. Crawford in a district nearly 600 democratic. Mr. Evan's popularity and home record and his opponent's political career were the issues of the campaign. The voters of the district in choosing Judge Evans to preside on the bench will never have cause to regret their actions and Dakota county feels justly proud of his election.—*North Nebraska Eagle.* Mr. Evans is a native of Huntingdon county and is a cousin of our townsman, D. M. Evans.

—An exchange says: We have just heard of a man who has some apples in his cellar that were placed there over a year ago and are still of fine flavor and as sound as bullets. His plan is a simple one and one which can easily be practiced by every producer of fruit. The plan is to wrap each apple up separately in a piece of common newspaper, being particular to have the fruit entirely covered and prevent as far as possible the fruit being exposed to the air. They can then be put into a box or barrel and stored in the cellar. All the apples must be sound and free from bruises.

—Joseph Snyder, of Cambria county, an outside driver, escaped from the Huntingdon reformatory on Friday afternoon. He went to the house of Joseph Wertz, in Hartslog valley where he remained all night. On Saturday Wertz locked the prisoner in an upstairs room in his house and went to Huntingdon to report his capture to the prison authorities. Four guards accompanied Wertz to his home and surrounded the house. Wertz went in only to find that Snyder had fled with his best suit of clothes and left his prison garments behind. Snyder would have been released on parole next month.

—Secretary Latta is teaching the delinquent railroad corporations operating in Pennsylvania a lesson which they will not soon forget. He has already imposed a penalty of \$5,000 on three railway companies for failing to file a report to the Department of Internal Affairs of their operations during the fiscal year ended June 30. There are 54 more of these companies that are delinquent. Many of them exist only on paper and were incorporated for speculative purposes. Secretary Latta will certify the entire list to Attorney-General McCormick for the infliction of the \$5,000 penalty. The companies which do not operate will be stricken from the list.

John Jamison.

John Jamison, proprietor of the Iron Springs hotel at Saltillo, died Tuesday morning of last week of heart disease. He was aged 69 years. Mr. Jamison was born near Spring Mills, Centre county, whence he moved to Spruce Creek where he lived until 1875. He moved from there to the Miller farm in Clay township. He was a successful farmer but on account of his health he retired from the farm in 1890 and moved to Saltillo, taking charge of the La Palace hotel. Later he purchased the 'Squire McVitty homestead, built an addition thereto and opened the Iron Springs hotel which he conducted until the time of his death. He kept a well-conducted house. He was twice married, his surviving wife having been Miss Catherine Carter whom he married in 1865. Thirteen children also survive him, ten of whom are married and living at Saltillo, Mount Union and Spruce Creek.

Mr. Jamison was a Christian gentleman, having been a consistent member of the Baptist church for over fifty years. He lived according to his profession and was honored by his neighbors and acquaintances. The remains were interred at Saltillo last Thursday, the services being conducted by Rev. J. L. Plush. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Official Voth 20th Judicial District.

Following is the official vote in the 20th Judicial district, comprising Huntingdon and Mifflin counties:

	Bailey.	Williamson.	Culbertson.
Huntingdon	3181	2818	437
Mifflin	1731	1010	1323
Total	4912	3828	1760

Bailey's majority over Williamson 1054
" " Culbertson 3152
Williamson's maj. over Culbertson 2068

School Report.

Following is the report of Latta Grove school for month ending Nov. 1st:

Latta Grove school—Rena Smith Teacher.			
	Males	Females	Total.
Whole attendance	17	11	28
Average "	16	10	26
Per cent of "	97	97	97

Pupils who missed no time during month:
Ethel Dell, Nancy Dell, Rhoda Smith, Mattie Chilcote, Mertie Query, Pearl Query, David Dell, Jesse Stever, Frank Dell, Blaine Dell, Lee Dell, Lloyd Dell, Isaac Query, Ray Bowman and Chas. Chilcote. Visitors 7.

Sale Register.

Friday, November 15th. R. C. Yocum will sell at 1 o'clock P. M. his Grant Street residence in Mapleton. This lot fronts 180 feet on Grant street extending back 180 feet to an alley. A three-story frame house and necessary outbuildings are thereon erected. Hard and soft water under roof. This property is excellently situated and is adjacent to churches and schools. Lot is well adapted for fruit or gardening being in a good state of cultivation.

Flag Raising at Saltillo.

Arrangements are being perfected for a big day at Saltillo Saturday, November 23d, on which occasion an American flag will be raised over the public school building at that place. The schools of Saltillo, Three Springs and Clay township will join with the P. O. S. of A. in a parade and a flag will be presented to the school of Clay township, turning out the largest per cent. of enrollment in the parade. Addresses will be made by Rev. William Brill, Dr. Z. B. Taylor and James Lightner, Esq. In the evening a patriotic entertainment will be given in the town hall. The music for the day exercises will be rendered by the Saltillo band, and two drum corps, and for the evening entertainment by Prof. F. W. Kiefer's orchestra.

The Vote For Superior Judge.

Following is the official vote for the candidates for Superior Judge in Huntingdon county on Tuesday:

Republican—Beaver 4041, Willard 3958, Wickham 3979, Rice 3985, Reeder 3974, Orlady 4221.

Democratic—Yerkes 2273, Moorhead 2291, Noyes 2265, Smith 2178, Bechtel 2251, Magee 2087.

Prohibition—Campbell 112, Lathrope 115, Sterrett 117, Nail 122, Hoffer 120, Stevens 127.

People's—Stevenson 118, Conchlin 111, Rheem 113.

Shooting Match.

The undersigned will conduct a shooting match at Mapleton on Tuesday November 26th. He will have 25 fine turkeys to dispose of on that day and the different rifle teams of the county are invited to be present.

M. R. BRENNEMAN.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Assigned Estate of I. N. Foust.

The undersigned, assignee of I. N. Foust, of Huntingdon, by virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on

Thursday, November 21, 1895,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following real estate:

Purpart No. 1, being the lot of ground situate at the southeast corner of Sixth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa., fronting 50 feet on Washington street and extending back on Sixth street a distance of 100 feet, on which is erected a

Two-story Brick Mansion Dwelling House, with all modern improvements.

Purparts Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 will be offered for sale at the Union Hotel in Mill Creek at 2 P. M. of said day.

Purpart No. 4 consists of a lot of ground in Mill Creek, Huntingdon Co., Pa., bounded on the north by Huntingdon turnpike road, on the east by store room building occupied by Foust & Stonebraker, on the west by lot of Leonard Stell, on which is erected a

Large Two-story Frame Dwelling House.

Purpart No. 5 is a lot of ground in Mill Creek Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting 34 feet on Huntingdon turnpike road, extending back a distance of 180 feet to lands of the P. R. R., bounded on the east by lot of Susan Rutherford, and on the west by lot of D. R. Simpson, on which is erected a

Two-story Frame Dwelling House.

Purpart No. 6: A lot of ground in Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting 92 feet on Huntingdon turnpike road, extending back a distance of 48 feet to the lands of the P. R. R., bounded on the east by lot of John S. Etnier, and on the west by lot of D. R. Simpson, on which is erected a

Two-story Frame Dwelling House,

Purpart No. 7: A tract of land situate in Brady township, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded on the east by lands of John K. Metz, on the west by lands of E. A. Green & Co., on the north by lands of George David, on the south by lands of W. B. Hawn, containing about 600 acres, and known as the Hale Farm, having thereon erected

A Two-story Frame Dwelling House and bank barn. A stream of mountain water runs through the place. There is a good orchard and 150 acres of the tract are under good state of cultivation; balance well timbered.

Purpart No. 10: A lot of ground situate in Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded on the south and west by the Huntingdon turnpike road and south and east by lands of J. C. Gorsuch, upon which is erected a One-story Frame Building, which is used as a shop.

On same day, Thursday, Nov. 21, there will be exposed for sale at the American House in Mount Union, at 4 P. M., Nos. 8 and 9.

Purpart No. 8: A lot of ground situate in the borough of Mt. Union, fronting 60 feet on the north side of Water street and extending back a distance of 105 feet to the lands of the Penn'a. Canal company, bounded on the east by lot owned by the National Steam Mill Co., on the west by lot of Cyrus Fields, upon which is erected

A Two-story Frame Dwelling House.

Purpart No. 9: A lot of ground situate in the borough of Mt. Union, fronting 39 feet on the north side of Water street and extending back a distance of 190 feet to Pennsylvania avenue, bounded on the east by lot of Charles Bice, on the south by lot of Samuel Woodcock's heirs, upon which is erected a Two-story Frame Dwelling House.

TERMS OF SALE:—10 per cent. cash of the purchase money when the property is struck off; balance of the one-third to be paid on confirmation of the sales by the Court, at which time the deeds will be delivered, and the remainder in two equal payments, one in one year and the other in two years after the date of the confirmation of the sales, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by judgments or mortgages. (Julia Foust, widow of B. K. Foust, deceased, has a dower interest in Purparts Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 10, and these purparts will be sold subject to her dower interest, and the one-third of the purchase money in these purparts shall remain a charge upon the premises, the interest of which is to be paid to her annually during her natural life.)

H. H. WAITE, Assignee,
Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

At

A. B. GILLAM'S

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

STORE

is the place to get your wants supplied. He can furnish you with

Hard and Soft,
Woodland Red Ash
Cannel

 **COAL,**

All kinds of Blasting Material, fresh Beef and Pork, besides his usual stock of general merchandise. Give him a call and you will be sure to be accommodated.

His Stock is Complete, His Prices Are Right.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

The White Island.

In Counterpane country are hills of snow,
Smooth and white for the weary feet;
And blossoms of healing that greenly grow,
All untarnished by frost or heat
And drowsy rivers their sea do meet,
Never rippled by wind or rain;
And shadows walk in the silent street
That leads through the city of Counterpane.

On Counterpane coast there are breakers low,
Whispering echoes of ancient rhyme;
Swaying and shimmering to and fro,
And singing softly from time to time.
And if on the milk-white cliffs you climb,
A beautiful rounded sward you gain,
Where scents of lilac and flowering lime
Come down from the city of Counterpane.

From Counterpane hills you may gaze below
On dusky forest and dim ravine;
No fear of evil that land doth know,
Nor cares nor sorrows therein are seen.
But the lords of May-be and Must-have-been
Bid one ride in their golden train,
And a languorous, luminous glow serene
Suffuses the city of Counterpane.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Water-Barrel Cure.

Mrs. Priscilla Mundy was hard at work over the week's wash, when a loud knock caused her to wipe her red, suds-blistered hands, smooth out her thin hair, roll down her sleeves, and walk quickly to the door.

A woman of her own age and her exact counterpart, so far as face and form were concerned, stood in the rickety porch, surrounded by a big collection of bags, baskets and bundles.

"Matilda," cried Mrs. Mundy. And then tears moistened her eyes and she clasped the visitor in her bony arms.

The newcomer then returned the embrace and kissed Mrs. Mundy affectionately.

"You look awful worn and tired, Priscilla," she observed, as the latter led the way into the meanly furnished parlor. "How's everybody?"

Mrs. Mundy sighed before she made reply. She had a great fashion of sighing of late, and goodness knows she had sufficient cause to.

"I'm washing," she answered, apologetically, "and I suppose the hard work does make a body look worn and tired. The children are all well. They're all at school except Tommy. He's gone to town with his father."

"So he's gone to town," observed Matilda, with a particularly strong emphasis on the "he's."

"Yes," was the faint response.

"In harvest time, too, and all the place going to rack and ruin right under his eyes, just for lack of attention! Priscilla, why don't you put your foot down?"

"Oh, Matilda," was the faint protest.

"Now, look, here, Priscilla Mundy—Priscilla Bebee that was," she continued, resolutely; "I've come to stop a month, and I'll just tell you things have got to go different while I'm here. John's folks told me how shamefully you were being treated. Why, they said he wouldn't allow you to pay them a visit, and Maria declared that you didn't have a decent gown to your back."

Mrs. Mundy hung her head and the tears started afresh.

"I stopped at John's as I came on," continued Matilda—who, by the way, was Mrs. Mundy's twin sister—"and they told me to make you come up and spend a month with 'em."

"I can't leave, Matilda, just now. What with"—began Mrs. Mundy.

But her sister interrupted her.

"Nonsense!" she cried. Don't make excuses to me. You've got to go, and that's the long and short of it. The coach will be by here in half an hour, and I told the driver to stop. Put on one of my dresses and make yourself look decent, for John's folks see a lot of company, and Maria is mighty dressy. Here's \$5 to pay your expenses."

She handed the shining gold to the bewildered woman, and gently pushed her from the room.

"What'll Tom say?" ventured Mrs. Mundy, timidly, as they climbed the rickety stairs together.

"I'll attend to him!" was Matilda's confident and rather spiteful answer. "Say no more about it."

And Mrs. Mundy, who recognized and felt powerless to resist the superior will force of her sister, allowed herself to be "made up." And when the coach stopped at the door on its return trip she was ready for the visit to her brother John, who lived twenty miles distant.

In one of her sister's neat-fitting dresses, with a snow white collar at her throat and a bit of ribbon in her hair, gloves on her calloused hands, and a smart bonnet on her head, she very closely resembled Matilda, who had put on one of Mrs. Mundy's calico house dresses and stood near her to bid her good bye.

"Now, have a good time, Priscilla," she said, as she gave the poor woman a farewell kiss. "I'll keep things moving at home."

When the coach rolled away and was lost from view in a cloud of dust Miss Matilda Bebee entered the house and resumed her interrupted work.

By 3 o'clock the clothes were hanging on the line, the kitchen had been cleared up, and the other rooms swept and the beds made.

Now she hustled about preparing supper, and was mixing up dough for a cake when a small boy knocked timidly at the kitchen door.

"Well?" was Matilda's inquiry, as she opened the door.

"Please, Mis' Mundy," began the urchin, "ma sent me over to ask you if Willie an' the girls could stop at our house to-night?"

"Yes, they can stay," was the answer; and the boy, with a muttered "Thankee, mom!" bobbed his head and ran away.

"Now I'll have him all to myself," said Matilda aloud, and her sharp eyes twinkled maliciously. "And I'll be bound he'll learn a lesson this day that he won't soon forget—the brute!"

She had supper on the table when the sounds of wheels were heard, and peeping through the window, she saw a red wagon with yellow wheels, drawn by a bony horse just turning the corner of the house.

A man and a boy were on the seat. The boy was driving and the man reeled backward and forward whenever the wheel of the vehicle ran against an obstruction.

"Drunk, as usual," was Matilda's comment, as the wagon halted before the kitchen door.

The man alighted and walked unsteadily towards the house. The boy drove the horse on to the barn.

The face of the man, who was no other than Mundy, was red and flushed, and he kicked open the door and staggered into the room.

Matilda looked up quickly and her eyes flashed. He caught the gleam and strode towards her.

"Don't ye look at me that way," he cried, balancing on his heels. "Give me my supper!"

"When supper's ready you can have it," answered Matilda, quietly, although her lips twitched convulsively and her hands were clasped nervously. "And when you come into the house you needn't kick down the doors. They were made for to be opened."

"What?" gasped the man.

"You heard what I said," answered Matilda. "I'm tired of your bullying and I want you to stop it, or it'll be worse for you."

Tom Mundy stared at the woman he supposed his wife in mute astonishment. She had never talked to him like this before, and he did not know what to make of it.

"I'll do what I please in my own house!" he cried, hotly.

"I reckon you won't, if you go showing me any more of your tantrums."

"I won't, hey?" he cried, and raising his foot, he kicked the table spitefully. "We'll see who's master here."

The blow was a powerful one, and the table, with its load of china fell to the floor with a crash.

Miss Matilda Bebee sprang towards the vandal, and her gray eyes flashed fire.

"We will see who is master here!" she cried.

And before the astonished man could comprehend the meaning of her sudden onslaught, she seized him around the waist, pinioning his arms close to his sides, lifted him from the floor and bore him, kicking and struggling, through the open door.

A barrel of rain water stood under the eaves, and into this she soused the yelling man, head first.

Again and again he was plunged into the cold water, until nearly suffocated and gasping for breath, he begged piteously for mercy.

"You've got enough, have you?"

cried Matilda, and she soused him under again.

"Yes," he gasped.

"You'll kick over the tables, will you?" she cried, and once more she forced his head beneath the water.

"No, no, Priscilla!" he pleaded. "I'll do whatever you say."

She released her hold and pointed towards the shed.

"Go in there," she said, "and I'll bring you out some dry clothes. I want you to understand that hereafter you've got to behave yourself."

"Yes, Priscilla!"

He presented a pitiable sight, and Miss Matilda could hardly restrain her laughter.

She turned and entered the house, and the thoroughly cowed bully slunk into the woodshed.

Matilda brought him dry clothes, and he dressed himself.

She waited outside and when the change was completed, opened the door and stood beside him.

For an hour she remained closeted with the now thoroughly sobered man, and when they finally came out and entered the house, there were traces of tears in the eyes of both.

Little Tom, hearing the uproar, had remained at the barn, and when Matilda had cleared up the broken crockery and arranged the table, went out and called him in to supper.

Tom Mundy ate his food in silence and tears occasionally started to his eyes.

"I'll go over after her to-morrow, Matilda," he said, as he pushed his chair back; "and if I ever touch liquor again, I hope it may choke me!"

"That's the way to talk, agreed Matilda. "I'm tired of wandering about from pillar to post, and hereafter I intend to live with you. I'll let you have the money to pay off the mortgage and fix the place up, and as long as you act like a man I'm your friend."

She was as good as her word, and six months after her arrival the Mundy place had undergone a startling transformation.

The house was newly painted and cozily furnished, the fences had been repaired thereof of the barn mended, and poor Priscilla Mundy found her husband, from whose brutality she had so often suffered, changed into a kind, indulgent, hardworking, sober man.

"It's all due to Matilda," he said, one day, as he looked out over his well-tilled fields, with his arms around his wife's waist: "all due to Matilda, and that water barrel."

He kissed his wife's upturned face and brushed away the tears of joy which glistened in her eyes.

"Thank heaven for the water barrel!" she whispered, and returned the kiss.—Cleveland Press.

Reformed.

The well-dressed gentleman called at the door of the house of the kind-hearted lady.

"Two years ago," began the well-dressed gentleman, "I came to your door as a poor tramp. It is to you that I owe my reformation."

"Me?" said the kind-hearted lady.

"Yes. Perhaps you have forgotten it, but you gave me a piece of steak. I bit at it. A few more attempts aroused in me the slumbering spirit of determination, and I resolved to conquer that steak or die. In three days I conquered it, and the spirit of determination before-mentioned had got such a start that it has kept right on, and I want to thank you."

But the kind-hearted lady had slammed the door. She resolved to never aid another tramp, but the next one that comes along will get the usual warm welcome.—Cincinnati Gazette.

A Paradise For Farmers.

Harrison, county, Ky., seems to be a paradise for farmers. The local paper says Uncle Billy Buzzard of Harrison county, raised one of the largest radishes ever produced in that section of the state. Their combined weight was 16 1-2 pounds, one weighing 8 1-2 pounds. Uncle Billy and Uncle Jim Humble bought four hogs the other day, for the purpose of speculation. The four weighed 2,000 pounds.

The largest landed estate is that of the Czar Nicholas of Russia, 100,000, 000 acres.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT CUMMINGS.

The New Representative From the Tenth New York District.

Amos J. Cummings, who was elected to fill the vacancy in the Tenth New York Congressional District, will be the leader of the New York City Congressional delegation in the House of Representatives, owing to his long periods of service in National legislation. Congressman-elect Cummings is a prominent New York newspaper man, and has served in the Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses. He resigned from the Fifty-third Congress to accept the appointment of Sub-



AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

way Commissioner tendered to him by Mayor Gilroy. Mayor Strong removed him from office last June on account of his being so prominently identified with Tammany Hall. He is now a Sachem of the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order.

Mr. Cummings was born in Broome County, New York, in 1841. Last year he was the candidate for Congress in the Thirtieth Congressional District, and was defeated by Mr. Shannon, the Republican candidate, by a few hundred votes. He has been twice President of the New York Press Club.

BEARS KILLED TWO MEN.

Fresh Venison Attracted the Hungry Brutes in Wisconsin.

Two people were killed at Foxboro, Wis., by bears, and two more were badly injured. The bears, three in number, were finally killed. The men killed were "Dave" Falston and Maguire, a tramp woodsman. Frank Burnett and "Tom" Grady were injured.

Foxboro is in the heavy pine woods on the Eastern Minnesota Railway, twenty-five miles from Superior. Marren's Hotel is a resort for hunters and woodsmen. Marren has had venison stored in a hut back of his hotel and it attracted the bears.

Falston, Maguire, Burnett and Grady, who were stopping in the hotel, heard the bears in the hut and attempted to capture them. As they entered the hut they were attacked by the bears, all of them big fellows. None of the men were armed, and inside of a few minutes Falston and Maguire were killed. Burnett and Grady escaped after being badly bitten and clawed.

Marren and Smith heard the screams of the men and went to the hut with their rifles. The bears had just emerged from the place in pursuit of Burnett and Grady, and were shot. It took six shots from a heavy forty-five-calibre rifle to kill one of them.

NEW JERSEY HAS 1,672,942 SOULS.

The State Census Show a Gain of 228,000 Since 1890.

Secretary of State Kelsey and his extra clerks have just finished compiling the State census of New Jersey taken last July. It shows some remarkable facts. According to the figures there are 1,672,942 persons in New Jersey, the females exceeding the males by 2828. The population has increased 228,000 since 1890.

There are 279,755 dwellings in the State, accommodating 357,373 families. The foreign population is 357,172, of which 93,433 are Irish, 118,823 Germans and 144,916 of other Nations.

By the census the county of Bergen is placed in the list of second-class counties, and Plainfield, Bridgeton and Perth Amboy from third class to second class cities.

A Remarkable Deed of Heroism.

William Brown, a fireman on the Valley Division, saw Florence Kelley, the two-year-old child of Martin Kelley, on the bridge at the foot of Miller street, Middletown, Conn. He sprang from the engine, and, seizing the child, rolled down the embankment with her. Brown's escape was as marvellous as his heroism, for he sprang directly in front of the engine, which was going at full speed.

Shot Both Brothers.

Near Roaxana, Lee County, Ala., J. H. Hayes, one of the best known farmers in the State, shot and killed Michael and Henry Harper, brothers and tenants on his plantation. Hayes and the Harpers quarreled about the payment of rent.

Admiral Shufeld Dead.

Rear Admiral Robert W. Shufeld, retired, died at his residence in Washington City after a long illness, following an attack of the grip and an accident while driving about a year ago. He was appointed a midshipman from New York, May, 1839, became Rear Admiral in May, 1883, and retired in 1884. He had a most notable record, having opened Korea to the world by treaty, surveyed the Tehuantepec Canal route and played an important part in the Civil War.

A Hold-Up in New York City.

Three masked thieves shot and killed Richard Pope in the saloon of Walters Brothers, at Brown street and Southern boulevard, in New York City. It was a hold-up in regular Wild West style. After killing Pope, who resisted, the other occupants of the barroom held up their hands in obedience to orders and the place was robbed.

Prominent People.

Wilhelmina, the young Queen of Holland, wears bloomers when cycling.

Major-General C. B. Knowles has been appointed to the command of the British Army in India.

A check for \$25,000 has been sent to Dr. W. G. Grace, England's "Grand Old Man" at cricket, representing the 100,000 shilling subscriptions to the testimonial started for him by the Daily Telegraph.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

45 MILK AND CREAM.
The average price paid for the surplus on the platform has been \$1.55 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals. 19,601
Condensed milk, gals. 137
Cream, gals. 270

BUTTER.
Creamery—Extras..... 23
Firsts..... 20 @ 21 1/2
Thirds to seconds..... 14 @ 19
State—Fancy..... 21 @ 21 1/2
Thirds to firsts..... — @ —
Western Im. Creamery..... 12 @ 17 1/2
Western Dairy..... 10 1/2 @ 15
Factory, firsts..... 12 @ 13

CHEESE.
State—Full cream, white, fancy 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Full cream, good to prime..... 9 @ 10
State Factory—Part skims, large..... 3 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Part skims, small..... 5 @ 7 1/2
Full skims..... 2 1/2 @ 3

EGGS.
State & Penn.—Fresh..... 22 @ 23
Jersey—Fancy..... — @ 25
Western—Prime to choice..... — @ 21
Duck eggs..... — @ —
Goose eggs..... — @ —

BEANS AND PEAS.
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice..... — @ 1 60
Medium, 1894, choice..... — @ 1 50
Pea, 1894, choice..... 1 42 1/2 @ 1 45
Red kidney, 1894, choice..... — @ 1 40
White kidney, 1894, choice..... 1 85 @ 1 90
Black turtle soup, 1894..... — @ 1 70
Lima, Cal., 1894, 60 lbs..... 2 20 @ 2 25
Green peas, bbls..... — @ 87 1/2

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.
Pears, Bartlett, 3 bbl..... — @ —
Seckel, 3 bbl..... 3 00 @ 5 00
Grapes, Concord, 3 basket..... 10 @ 11
Catawba, 3 basket..... 10 @ 11
Peaches, 3 crate..... 5 00 @ 1 00
Apples, King, 3 bbl..... 2 00 @ 2 50
Greening..... 1 25 @ 2 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, 3 bbl..... 1 60 @ 9 00
Quinces, 3 bbl..... 3 00 @ 5 00

HOPS.
State—1894, choice, 3 lb..... 6 1/2 @ 7
1894, common to fair..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Pacific Coast, choice..... 6 1/2 @ 7
Good to prime..... 5 @ 6
Old odds..... 2 @ 3

HAY AND STRAW.
Hay—Prime, 100 lb..... 87 1/2 @ 90
Clover mixed..... 75 @ 77 1/2
Straw—Long rye..... 60 @ 65
Oat..... 40 @ 45

LIVE POULTRY.
Fowls, 3 lb..... — @ 8
Chickens, 3 lb..... — @ 3
Roosters, old, 3 lb..... — @ 5
Turkeys, 3 lb..... 7 @ 8
Ducks, 3 pair..... 50 @ 90
Geese, 3 pair..... 1 00 @ 1 25
Pigeons, 3 pair..... 20 @ 30

DRESSED POULTRY.
Turkeys, 3 lb..... 5 @ 10
Chickens, Phila. broilers..... 11 @ 15
Western, dry picked..... 8 @ 10 1/2
Fowls, 3 lb..... 7 @ 8
Spring ducks, 3 lb..... 13 @ 15
Geese, 3 lb..... 15 @ 16
Squabs, 3 doz..... 1 50 @ 2 75

VEGETABLES.
Potatoes, Jersey, 3 bbl..... 75 @ 90
L. I., 3 bbl..... 90 @ 1 00
Sweet, 3 bbl..... 1 75 @ 3 00
Cabbage, 3 100..... 1 50 @ 3 50
Onions, white, 3 bbl..... 1 25 @ 1 75
Yellow, 3 bbl..... 85 @ 1 25
Squash, Hubbard, 3 bbl..... 30 @ 60
Marrow, 3 crate..... — @ —
Celery, 3 doz stalks..... 10 @ 60
Carrots..... — @ —
Turnips, Russia..... 50 @ 75
Cauliflower, 3 bbl..... 1 00 @ 2 50
Lettuce..... 5 00 @ 6 00
Lima beans..... — @ —
Egg plant, 3 bbl..... 3 00 @ 3 50
Tomatoes, 3 bush box..... 30 @ 1 00
Green peas..... 1 50 @ 3 00
String beans..... 1 00 @ 1 75

GRAIN, ETC.
Flour—Winter Patents..... — @ 3 75
City Patents..... 4 20 @ 4 45
Wheat—No. 2 Red..... — @ 63 1/2
December..... — @ 65 1/2
Corn—No. 2..... 36 1/2 @ 37 1/2
Oats—No. 2 White..... 24 1/2 @ 25
Track, White..... 24 @ 28 1/2
Rye—State and Western..... 43 @ 45
Barley—Ungraded Western..... 43 @ 50
Seeds—Timothy, 3 100..... 4 00 @ 5 00
Clover..... 6 00 @ 7 50
Lard—City steam..... — @ 5.60

LIVE STOCK.
Beaves, city dressed..... 5 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Milk cows, com. to good..... 25 00 @ 50 00
Calves, city dressed..... 7 @ 11
Country dressed..... 6 1/2 @ 10
Sheep, 3 100 lbs..... 1 50 @ 3 50
Lambs, 3 100 lbs..... 3 62 1/2 @ 4 50
Hogs—Live, 3 100 lbs..... 4 00 @ 4 25
Dressed..... 4 1/2 @ 6 1/2

WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION.

A Frightful Accident in the Journal Office at Detroit.

The boilers in the basement of the Evening Journal Building, Detroit, Mich., exploded at 8.57 a. m., wrecking a portion of the building and killing or injuring fifty persons. It was feared before the debris had been removed that the death list would be thirty or over. Thirteen bodies were immediately taken from the ruins. Twenty-one persons were then missing, and nearly all of these were believed to be dead under the mass of debris. The injured number twenty.

The work of rescue and recovery, which began as soon as possible after the explosion, continued unremittingly until the mass of brick, iron, stone and timber had been thoroughly explored.

The employees of the Journal, to the number of 100 or more, were preparing a political extra on the election when the explosion occurred. That portion of the building in which were the business office, the editorial department and the composing room remained standing. The collapsed portion was occupied by the mailing department, the engine and the stereotypers. In this portion also was Hiller & Co.'s book bindery, in which were employed from ten to forty men and girls, according to the state of business.

Experts are divided as to the cause of the accident. Some say that it must have been an explosion caused by introducing cold water into a boiler that was full of superheated steam; others believe that the oil tank which fed the furnace blew up; others that a planer on the second floor of the building went through on to the boiler.

Contractor Seefeld said that a planer weighing several tons was placed in the second story a short time ago, and its weight sagged the floor, and two of his men were sent there recently to shore it up. He believes that the planer broke through and fell on the boiler.

The building has been ill-fated, two serious fires and one explosion having occurred in it before.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Handwriting on the Wall."

TEXT: "In that night was Belshazzar, the King of the Chaldeans, slain."—Daniel, v., 30.

Night was about to come down on Babylon. The shadows of her 250 towers began to lengthen. The Euphrates rolled on, touched by the fiery splendors of the setting sun, and gates of brass, burnished and glittering, opened and shut like doors of flame. The hanging gardens of Babylon, wet with the heavy dew, began to pour from starlit flowers and dripping leaf a fragrance for many miles around. The streets and squares were lighted for dance and frolic and promenade. The theaters and galleries of art invited the wealth and pomp and grandeur of the city to rare entertainments. Scenes of riot and wastrel were mingled in every street, and godless mirth and outrageous excess and splendid wickedness came to the king's palace to do their mightiest deeds of darkness.

A royal feast to-night at the king's palace! Rushing up to the gates are chariots, upholstered with precious cloths from Dedan, and drawn by fire-eyed horses from Togarmah, that rear and neigh in the grasp of the charioteers, while a thousand lords dismount, and women, dressed in all the splendors of Syrian emerald, and the color blending of agate, and the chasteness of coral, and the somber glory of Tyrian purple and princely embroideries, brought from afar by camels across the desert and by ships of Tarshish across the sea.

Open wide the gates and let the guests come in. The chamberlains and cupbearers are all ready. Hark to the rustle of the silks, and to the carol of the music! See the blaze of the jewels! Lift the banners. Fill the cups. Clap the cymbals. Blow the trumpets. Let the night go by with song and dance and ovation, and let that Babylonish tongue be palsied that will not say, "O King Belshazzar, live forever!"

Ah, my friends, it was not any common banquet to which these great people came! All parts of the earth had sent their richest viands to that table. Brackets and chandeliers flashed their light upon tankards of furnished gold. Fruits, ripe and luscious, in baskets of silver, entwined with leaves, plucked from royal conservatories. Vases, inlaid with emerald and ridged with exquisite traceries, filled with nuts that were threshed from forests of distant lands. Wine brought from the royal vats, foaming in the decanters and bubbling in the chalices. Tufts of cussia and frankincense wafting their sweetness from wall and table. Gorgeous banners unfolding in the breeze that came through the open window, bewitched with the perfumes of hanging gardens. Fountains rising up from inclosures of ivory, in jets of crystal, to fall in clattering rain of diamonds and pearls. Statues of mighty men looking down from niches in the wall upon crowns and shields brought from subdued empires. Idols of wonderful work standing on pedestals of precious stones. Embroideries stooping about the windows and wrapping pillars of cedar and drifting on floor inlaid with ivory and agate. Music, mingling with the thrum of harps, and the clash of cymbals, and the blast of trumpets in one wave of transport that went rippling along the wall and breathing among the garlands and pouring down the corridors, and thrilling the souls of a thousand banqueters.

The signal is given, and the lords and ladies, the mighty men and women of the land, come around the table. Pour out the wine. Let foam and bubble kiss the rim! Hoist every one his cup and drink to the sentiment, "O King Belshazzar, live forever!" Bestarred head band and carcanet of royal beauty gleam to the uplifted chalices as again, and again, and again they are emptied. Away with care from the palace! Tear royal dignity to tatters! Pour out more wine! Give us more light, wilder music, sweeter perfume! Lord shouts to lord, captain orders to captain. Goblets clash; decanters rattle. There comes in the obscene laughing and the guffaw of idiotic laughter, bursting from the lips of princes, flushed, reeling, bloodshot, while mingling with it all I hear, "Huzza, huzza, for great Belshazzar!"

What is that on the plastering of the wall? Is it a spirit? Is it a phantom? Is it God? The music stops. The goblets fall from the nervous grasp. There is a thrill. There is a start. There is a thousand voiced shriek of horror. Let Daniel be brought in to read that writing. He comes in. He reads it, "Weighed in the balance and found wanting."

Meanwhile the Modes, who for two years had been laying siege to that city, took advantage of that casual and came in. I hear the feet of the conquerors on the palace stairs. Massacre rushes in with a thousand gleaming knives. Death bursts upon the scene, and I shut the door of that banquet hall, for I do not want to look. There is nothing there but orn banners, and broken wreaths, and the slush of upset tankards, and the blood of murdered women, and the kicked and tumbled carcass of a dead king. For "in that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain."

I go on to learn some lessons from all this. I learn that when God writes anything on the wall a man had better read it as it is. Daniel did not misinterpret or modify the handwriting on the wall. It is all foolishness to expect a minister of the gospel to preach always things that the people like or the people choose. Young men of Washington, shall I preach to you to-night? Shall I tell you of the dignity of human nature? Shall I tell you of the wonders that our race has accomplished? "Oh, no," you say. "Tell me the message that came from God." I will. If there is any handwriting on the wall, it is this lesson: "Repent! Accept of Christ and be saved!" I might ask of a great many other things, but that is the message, and so I declare it. Jesus never flattered those to whom He preached. He said to those who did wrong and who were offensive in His sight: "Ye generation of vipers. Ye whited sepulchers! How can ye escape the damnation of hell?" Paul the apostle preached before a man who was not ready to hear him preach. What subject did he take? Did he say: "Oh, you are a good man, a very fine man, a very noble man?" No. He preached of righteousness to a man who was unrighteous, of temperance to a man who was a victim of bad appetites, of the judgment to come to a man who was unfit for it. So we must declare the message that happens to come to us. Daniel must read it as it is. A minister preached before James I. of England, who was James VI. of Scotland. What subject did he take? The king was noted all over the world for being unsettled and wavering in his ideas. What did the minister preach about to this man who was James I. of England and James VI. of Scotland? He took for his text James i., 6: "He that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed." Hugh Latimer offended the king by a sermon he preached, and the king said, "Hugh Latimer, come and apologize." "I will," said Hugh Latimer. So the day was appointed, and the king's chapel was full of lords and dukes and the mighty men and women of the country, for Hugh Latimer was to apologize. He began his sermon by saying: "Hugh Latimer, bethink thee! Thou art in the presence of thine earthly king, who can destroy thy body. But bethink thee, Hugh Latimer, that thou art in the presence of the King of heaven and earth, who can destroy both body and soul in hell fire." Then he preached with appalling directness at the king's crimes.

Another lesson that comes to us to-night—there is a great difference between the opening of the banquet of sin and its close. Young man, if you had looked in upon the banquet in the first few hours, you would have wished you had been invited there and could sit at the feast. "Oh, the grandeur of Belshazzar's feast!" you would have said, but you look in at the close of the banquet and your blood curdles with horror. The king of terrors has there a ghastlier banquet. Human blood is the wine and dying groans are the music. Sin has made itself a king in the earth. It has crowned itself. It has spread a banquet. It invites all the world to come to it. It has hung in its banqueting hall the spoils of all kingdoms and the banners of all Nations. It has gathered from all music. It has strewn from its wealth the tables and floors and arches. And yet how often is that banquet broken up and how horrible is its end! Ever and anon there is a handwriting on the wall. A king falls. A great culprit is arrested. The knees of wickedness knock together. God's judgment, like an armed host, breaks in upon the banquet, and that night is Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain.

Here is a young man who says: "I cannot see why they make such a fuss about the intoxicating cup. Why, it is exhilarating! It makes me feel well. I can talk better, think better, feel better. I cannot see why people have such a prejudice against it." A few years pass on, and he wakes up and finds himself in the clutches of an evil habit which he tries to break, but cannot, and he cries out, "O Lord God, help me!" It seems as though God would not hear his prayer, and in an agony of body and soul he cries out, "It biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder." How bright it was at the start! How black it was at the last!

Here is a man who begins to read loose novels. "They are so charming," he says. "I will go out and see for myself whether all these things are so." He opens the gate of a sinful life. He goes in. A sinful spirit meets him with her wand. She waves her wand, and it is all enchantment. Why, it seems as if the angels of God had poured out vials of perfume in the atmosphere. As he walks on he finds the hills becoming more radiant with foliage and the ravines more resonant with the falling water. Oh, what a charming landscape he sees! But that sinful spirit, with her wand, meets him again, but now she reverses the wand, and all the enchantment is gone. The cup is full of poison. The fruit turns to ashes. All the leaves of the bower are forked tongues of hissing serpents. The flowing fountains fall back in a dead pool stenchful with corruption. The luring songs become curses and screams of demonic laughter. Lost spirits gather about him and feel for his heart and beckon him on with "Hail brother! Hail, blasted spirit, hail!" He tries to get out. He comes to the front door where he entered and tries to push it back, but the door turns against him, and in the jar of that shutting door he hears these words, "This night is Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain." Sin may open bright as the morning. It ends dark as the night!

I learn further from this subject that death sometimes breaks in upon a banquet. Why did he not go down to the prisons in Babylon? There were people there that would like to have died. I suppose there were men and women in torture in that city who would have welcomed death, but he comes to the palace, and just at the time when the mirth is dashing to the tiptop pitch death breaks in at the banquet. We have often seen the same thing illustrated. Here is a young man just come from college. He is kind. He is loving. He is enthusiastic. He is eloquent. By one spring he may bound to heights toward which many men have been struggling for years. A profession opens before him. He is established in the law. His friends cheer him. Eminent men encourage him. After awhile you may see him standing in the American Senate or moving a popular assemblage by his eloquence, as trees are moved in a whirlwind. Some night he retires early. A fever is on him. Delirium, like a reckless charioteer, seizes the reins of his intellect. Father and mother stand by and see the tides of his life going out to the great ocean. The banquet is coming to an end. The lights of thought and mirth and eloquence are being extinguished. The garlands are snatched from the brow. The vision is gone. Death at the banquet!

We saw the same thing on a larger scale illustrated in our Civil War. Our whole Nation had been sitting at a National Banquet—North, South, East and West. What grain was there but we grew it on our hills? What invention was there but our rivers must turn the new wheel and rattle the strange shuttle? What warm furs but our traders must bring them from the Arctic? What fish but our nets must sweep them for the markets? What music but it must sing in our halls? What eloquence but it must speak in our senates? Ho, to the National banquet, reaching from mountain to mountain and from sea to sea! To prepare that banquet, the sheepfolds and the aviaries of the country sent their best treasures. The orchards piled up on the table their sweet fruits. The presses burst out with new wines. To sit at that table came the yeomanry of New Hampshire, and the lumbermen of Maine, and the Carolinian from the rice plantation, and the Western emigrant from the pines of Oregon, and we were all brothers—brothers at a banquet. Suddenly the feast ended. What meant those mounds thrown up at Chickamauga, Shiloh, Atlanta, Gettysburg, South Mountain? What meant those golden grain-fields turned into a pasturing ground for cavalry horses? What meant the cornfields gullied with the wheels of the heavy supply train? Why those rivers of tears—those lakes of blood? God was angry! Justice must come. A handwriting on the wall! The Nation had been weighed and found wanting. Darkness! Darkness! Woe to the North! Woe to the South! Woe to the East! Woe to the West! Death at the banquet.

I have also to learn from the subject that the destruction of the vicious and of those who despise God will be very sudden. The wave of mirth had dashed to the highest point when the invading army broke through. It was unexpected. Suddenly, almost always, comes the doom of those who despise God and defy the laws of men. How was it at the deluge? Do you suppose it came through a long northeast storm, so that people for days before were sure it was coming? No, I suppose the morning was bright; that calmness brooded on the waters; that beauty sat enthroned on the hills, when suddenly the heavens burst and the mountains sank like anchors into the sea that dashed clear over the Andes and the Himalayas.

The Red Sea was divided. The Egyptians tried to cross it. There could be no danger. The Israelites had just gone through. Where they had gone, why not the Egyptians? Oh, it was such a beautiful walking place! A pavement of tinged shells and pearls, and

I am just setting forth a fact, which you have noticed as well as I. Ananias comes to the apostle. The apostle says, "Did you sell the land for so much?" He says, "Yes." It was a lie. Dead, as quick as that! Sapphira, his wife, comes in. "Did you sell the land for so much?" "Yes." It was a lie, and quick as that she was dead! God's judgments are upon those who despise Him and defy Him. They come suddenly. On either side two great walls of water—solid. There can be no danger. Forward, great host of the Egyptians! Clap the cymbals and blow the trumpets of victory! After them! We will catch them yet, and they shall be destroyed. But the walls begin to tremble! They rock! They fall! The rushing waters! The shriek of drowning men! The swimming of the war horses in vain for the shore! The strewing of the great host on the bottom of the sea, or pitched by the angry wave on the beach—a battered, bruised and loathsome wreck! Suddenly destruction came. One half hour before they could have believed it. Destroyed, and without remedy.

The destroying angel went through Egypt. Do you suppose that any of the people knew that He was coming? Did they bear the flap of His great wing? No! No! Suddenly, unexpectedly, He came.

Skilled sportsmen do not like to shoot a bird standing on a sprig near-by. If they are skilled, they pride themselves on taking it on the wing, and they wait till it starts. Death is an old sportsman and he loves to take men flying under the very sun. He loves to take them on the wing. Oh, flee to God this night! If there be one in this presence who has wandered far away from Christ, though he may not have heard the call of the gospel for many a year, I invite him now to come and be saved. Flee from this sin! Flee to the stronghold of the gospel! Now is the accepted time. Now is the day of salvation.

Good night, my young friends; may you have rosy sleep, guarded by Him who never slumbers! May you awake in the morning strong and well! But, oh, art thou a despoiler of God? Is this thy last night on earth? Shouldst thou be awakened in the night by something, thou knowest not what, and there be shadows floating in the room, and a handwriting on the wall, and you feel that your last hour is come, and there be a fainting at the heart, and a tremor in the limb, and a catching of the breath—then thy doom would be but an echo of the words of the text: "In that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain."

Oh, that my Lord Jesus would now make Himself so attractive to your souls that you cannot resist Him, and if you have never prayed before or have not prayed since those days when you knelt down at your mother's knee, then that to-night you might pray, saying:

Just as I am, without one plea
But that Thy blood was shed for me,
And that Thou bidst me come to Thee,
O Lamb of God, I come!

But if you cannot think of so long a prayer as that, I will give you a shorter prayer that you can say, "God be merciful to me, a sinner!" Or, if you cannot think of so long a prayer as that, I will give you a still shorter one that you may utter, "Lord save me or I perish!" Or, if that be too long a prayer, you need not make it. Use the word "help!" Or, if that be too long a word, you need not use any word at all. Just look and live!

CAUGHT A BABY WHALE.

The Sailors Preserved It Alive in a Skiff Eight Days.

The bark Harvester, now in port at San Francisco, Cal., has on board the carcass of a baby whale six feet long and weighing 200 pounds. The whale was kept alive eight days after its capture in Karluk, where it was found flopping around on the sand where the tide had left it. A skiff was put upright on the beach and filled with water. Here the baby whale was given a home.

The sailors say that the sound of the whale crying for its mother could be heard all over the camp. It doubtless died of starvation, for efforts to feed it were unsuccessful.

The schooner Rosario has arrived from the Arctic Ocean, bringing 3000 pounds of bone, the residue of a catch of five whales. She is the first of the whaling fleet to reach port from the North. When she left the ocean the ice was forming fast, and it was heavier than it has been for years. The catch in the Arctic has been poor.

The Rosario reports that the entire fleet is likely to be caught in the ice. The steam whalers are amply provided with stores with which to spend another winter in the ice, but the sailing vessels are under much less favorable conditions.

THE FLORIDA ORANGE CROP.

One Estimate is That It Will Be 60,000 Boxes.

Major J. A. Enslow, of St. Augustine, has returned from a trip in the southern part of Florida. While there he conversed with a good many people from the Manatee River section in regard to the orange crop this year. The Manatee section will furnish the bulk of Florida oranges this year, and Major Enslow states that he thinks a very accurate estimate of the crop will be 60,000 boxes. The Major will make another somewhat more extended trip to the section within the next few days, and will then have an opportunity to verify these figures. The greater portion of the crop has been purchased on the trees by Western commission firms. The prices range from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per box, and some have been sold for even more than that figure. He estimates the cost of picking, packing, boxing, and freight to Jacksonville at about \$1 per box, which would make the cost laid down at Jacksonville from \$3.50 to \$3.75 per box.

The Peanut Area Spreading.

Peanuts will be a very short crop this year, according to the reports from all over the South collected by a central handling house in Cincinnati. The great heat and long drought during the late summer and early fall seriously impaired both the quantity and quality of the crop. The Virginia crop will most likely be but half the size of last year's, and in quality will be much below the average. The Tennessee crop will be short, but the quality of the nuts is better than in Virginia. But in face of this depressing news concerning a great American staple, it is reassuring to know that successful experiments in raising peanuts have been made in many parts of the country hitherto considered inhospitable. Washington and Oregon farmers have raised good crops this year, and a Biddeford (Me.) farmer tells of having just harvested a good though small crop.

Census of Brazil.

Reports received from the first full census Brazil has ever taken show that the population exceeds 18,000,000, with an area of 3,170,000 square miles. The population of Rio Janeiro is found to be 522,000, which is considerably less than had been expected.

Sweethearts Fight a Duel.

In the village of Eagle, W. Va., Ervin Hostley and Bottle Shields, sweethearts, fought a street duel with revolvers, the girl being shot once and the man three times.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 17.

Lesson Text: "Saul Rejected," Samuel xv., 10-23—Golden Text: I Samuel xv., 22—Commentary.

10, 11. "It repenteth Me that I have set up Saul to be king, for he is turned back from following Me and hath not performed My commandments." When the kingdom was given to Saul, both he and the people were reminded by Samuel that if they would only obey the Lord and serve Him in truth all might be well (chapter xii., 14, 24). But Saul had only reigned two years when he proved disobedient and was told that the kingdom would be given to another, even a man after God's own heart (chapter xiii., 1, 13, 14). In the chapter for to-day another act of disobedience is recorded, which brings matters to a crisis. As to the Lord's repentings so often referred to, we must remember that He never changes His mind, nor is sorry for anything He does (verse 29; Num. xxiii., 19), but when He comes to a point where He seems to us to make a new departure, which from eternity He knew that He would just at that point, He is said to repent. See Acts xv., 18.

12. "He set him up a place." Or, as in II Sam. xviii., 18, a pillar after his own name. It was not, as in chapter xiv., 35, an altar unto the Lord, but something to magnify himself. Jesus never magnified Himself, but always His Father (John xvii., 4). Paul determined that Christ should be magnified in his body either by life or death (Phil. i., 20).

13. "Blessed be Thou the Lord; I have performed the commandment of the Lord." When we compare verses 3 and 9 of this chapter, we wonder how Saul could say that he had performed the commandment. Either he misunderstood the command, or perverted it, or deliberately lied. There is a generation that are pure in their own eyes, but whose covert sins shall not prosper (Prov. xxx., 12; xxviii., 13). Unless we have a heart right with God and honestly seek only His pleasure the devil will make us believe that black is white (II Thess. ii., 10, 11).

14. "What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears and the lowing of the oxen which I hear?" It is an old word, but true as God Himself, "Be sure your sin will find you out" (Num. xxxii., 23). The word was to smite Amalek and utterly destroy all that they had (verse 3). Dead sheep and oxen tell no tales, but these were telling that Saul had not obeyed God.

15. "The people spared the best of the sheep and of the oxen to sacrifice unto the Lord thy God." Under the plea of "for a good object" Saul seeks to justify the thing done. That his heart is wrong, and he knows it, is seen in his saying that the people did it, and it is also seen in his saying, "the Lord thy God," instead of "the Lord our God." God wants nothing from the enemy either for sacrifice or service.

16. "Then Samuel said to Saul, Stay and I will tell thee what the Lord hath said to me this night. And he said unto him, Say on." We look back to the morning when Samuel said to Saul, "Stand thou still awhile that I may show thee the word of God" (chapter ix., 27), but what a contrast! Then it was a message of grace, but now one of judgment. Observe that as in Samuel's childhood, so now in his advanced years God still talks with him in the night season.

17. "When thou wast little in thine own sight, the Lord anointed thee king over Israel." See chapter ix., 21, and compare Judges vi., 15. It is good to be and to continue little in our own estimation. It is better to say with Paul, "I know that in me—that is, in my flesh—dwelleth no good thing" (Rom. vii., 18). We read that King Uzziah was marvelously helped till he was strong, but when he was strong his heart was lifted up to his destruction (II Chron. xxvi., 15, 16). My highest place is lying low at my Redeemer's feet.

18. "The Lord sent thee on a journey, and said, Go, and utterly destroy the sinners the Amalekites." The reason of this command is seen in Ex. xvii., 8-16, and the Lord's determination is in verse 14. But He is long suffering, not willing that any should perish, and so He suffered them to continue for over 400 years—surely an abundant time for repentance, but they continued sinners before God.

19. "Wherefore then didst thou not obey the voice of the Lord?" Being redeemed to God by the precious blood of Christ, the great word for all the rest of our life is "willing and obedient" (Isa. i., 18, 19). See Ex. xix., 5, 6. It is not ours to question or reason or to put our construction upon His commands, but simply and cheerfully to obey. Consider the obedience of the Levites in Ex. xxxii., 26-28, and see the commendation in Mal. ii., 4-6.

20. "Yea, I have obeyed the voice of the Lord, and have gone the way which the Lord sent me, and have brought Agag, the king of Amalek." Here he confesses to have saved the king, who was certainly included in the destruction, and yet insists that he had obeyed the Lord. It is the old story so common to-day of perverting the word of the Lord (Jer. xiii., 36) and of thinking that He does not mean just what He says, but His language is generally figurative or has some other meaning.

21. "But the people took of the spoil to sacrifice unto the Lord thy God." He still puts some blame upon the people, but now acknowledges that the sheep and oxen should have been utterly destroyed. An opinion of our own as to how the Lord wants things done is very dangerous. His commands are very plainly stated (Deut. xxvii., 8; Hab. ii., 2), and our part is prompt, implicit and unquestioning obedience. His thoughts and ways are as far above and better than ours as heaven than earth. Why, then, question them?

22. "Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice and to hearken than the fat of rams." Mercy and the knowledge of God are more desirable than sacrifice or burnt offering (Hos. vi., 6). See the Saviour's indorsement of this in Math. ix., 13; xii., 7. All sacrifice and burnt offering pointed to Him, and He was the perfection of obedience and submission to His Father, wholly yielded to Him that He might do all the works and speak all the words. The command to obey the voice of God preceded any reference whatever to burnt offering and sacrifice (Jer. vii., 22, 23).

23. "Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord He hath also rejected thee from being king." See also verse 26. Truth is the characteristic of Father, Son and Holy Spirit, but whoever rejects the word of God makes Him a liar (I John v., 10) and thus cuts himself off from all fellowship with God. Saul now confesses his sin and acknowledges that he sought to please the people rather than God (verse 24). That he was not, however, a truly humble man is seen in that he desired Samuel to honor him before the people (verse 30). See Gal. ii., 10; I Thess. ii., 4.—Lesson Helper.

Preparing for Train Robbers.

The American Express Company is furnishing its messengers Winchester and revolvers, and is going to give prizes for marksmanship.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Secretary Olney received an intimation of the willingness of France to release John L. Waller, ex-United States Consul to Madagascar, from prison as an act of graciousness to the United States.

Congress will be called upon to appropriate nearly \$6,000,000 for building war vessels already authorized.

Secretary Herbert issued orders relieving Rear Admiral Carpenter from command of the Asiatic station and directing him to return home without delay.

A board of Naval officers has submitted a report on the performances at Indian Head of a novel American rapid-fire arm—the Browning automatic gun. The invention is remarkable for simplicity and strength of mechanism and ease and rapidity of action. Four hundred rounds were fired in one minute and forty-nine seconds.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Jones has submitted his report. It calls attention to a saving in his branch of the service during the last year of \$1,395,577. Mr. Jones recommends an appropriation of \$17,000,000 to cover compensation of postmasters for the next fiscal year, and \$10,500,000 for clerk hire at first and second class postoffices. Mr. Jones does not favor maintaining experimental free delivery service in towns and villages.

The Federal Court issued an injunction restraining strikers from interfering with the property of the Great Northern Railway.

The State Department spent \$24,409.33 during the last fiscal year relieving destitute American seamen who were stranded in foreign ports. Over \$10,000 of this amount was used by United States Consuls in various ports paying for the homeward passage of destitute seamen, and the Treasury Department collected and disbursed for wages and arrears due to the sailors nearly \$200,000, affording relief to more than a thousand men.

The President took the first step toward putting fourth class postmasters in the classified service by amending civil service rules so that whenever any postoffice shall be consolidated with a free delivery office all the employees shall come under the classification act.

Ex-United States Consul Waller writes to Washington from the French prison in which he is confined that he is broken in health, and that he doesn't expect to see his family again.

A copy of the treaty between the French Government and the Queen of Madagascar reached Washington. The terms give France practical control of the Hova Government.

Domestic.

The steamer Puritan, of the Fall River Line, went ashore on Great Gull Island, near New London, Conn., in a heavy fog. Her passengers were taken off.

A boiler explosion on the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad near Warwick, N. Y., killed Martin O'Neil, conductor; William Cooper, engineer, and James L. Sloan, brakeman. Herbert Bittner, fireman, was seriously injured.

The price of the Chicago Tribune, one of the largest papers in the West, has been reduced from two cents to one cent to its city subscribers.

Complete success has attended the first month's operations of the street railway mail service on the Third avenue line in New York City.

Particles of gold were discovered at Hammond Brothers' gravel pit, near Elgin, Ill., while working over the gravel, and George Chisholm, mining expert, says that the particles are genuine gold, and indications are that a pocket will be discovered.

Cash subscriptions to the amount of \$100,000 have been secured to wipe out Atlanta Exposition indebtedness.

Dr. Orlando E. Bradford, the convicted counterfeiter, was taken from New York City to the Kings County Penitentiary, where he will serve out the sentence of six years' imprisonment.

Miss Mary Jane Pomeroy, of Stockbridge, Mass., died suddenly while attending the wedding of Miss Minturn, in St. George's Church, New York City.

The single scull race at Austin, Texas, for the world's championship was won by Gaudaur.

Dr. Parkhurst has rescued from the Tombs, New York City, a boy who spent nearly three months there through an oversight.

Charles Dana Gibson, the New York artist, was married to Irene Langhorne at Richmond, Va.

The Choctaw Council is opposed to the proposition of the Dawes commission for the allotment of lands.

The University of Pennsylvania has received gifts aggregating \$40,000 from persons whose names are withheld. The South Carolina alumni of the University of Virginia are raising a fund to rebuild the burned college buildings.

William Newman, once a prominent farmer of Van Buren County, was hanged at Clinton, Ark., for murdering his wife and throwing her body into a creek.

Charles S. Judd, teller of the National Bank of Port Henry, N. Y., left home, leaving a note for his wife that his body would be found at Stone Bridge. The body was found in eighteen inches of water.

At Northampton, Mass., Stella Halott, fourteen years old, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of her brother Charles.

Walter Billings, fifty-three years old, keeper at a summer resort at Lakeview, Mass., was killed by a bear. His right lung was chewed out. It was necessary to kill the bear to get him away from his victim.

A thick fog over the harbor and rivers, New York City, impeded navigation and made it dangerous; there was a collision of tugboats on the North River, and one man was drowned.

A new cordage trust has been formed, with headquarters at Elizabeth, N. J., and a capital of \$12,000,000.

The Speed Home for Friendless Children at Cleveland, Ohio, was destroyed by an incendiary fire. The inmates escaped. Eight attempts had been made to burn the building.

While an officer was taking a prisoner out of jail for trial at Winston, N. C., six others, all colored, knocked him down and escaped.

Foreign Notes.

Three firms of shipbuilders on the Clyde decided to reopen their yards. The British Government is said to have strongly intimated its desire that the lockout should cease.

A formidable uprising of Druses in Syria added to the seriousness of the situation in Turkey.

The proposed international exhibition in Berlin in 1896 has been found impossible.

Stronger pressure than ever is being brought to bear on the British Government to prohibit the free importation of American and Canadian sheep on the ground of the rapid spread of scab.

Forgive Much.

Continued from First page.

than any one else in his life lay before him. He was afraid he could not say from his heart that he fully forgave him for wantonly killing his little favorite. No, the words choked him. At length he raised his eyes. The victory was half won, but only half. "I am sorry you're sick, Jim," he said, drawing a long breath.

"Say you forgive me," whispered the sick boy, but still Nat was silent.

O'er the bed hung a colored text at which Nat looked vaguely for a minute without taking in its meaning. "Forgive and ye shall be forgiven," he repeated to himself. Suddenly his face flushed and he grasped his cap with a convulsive movement. The words which seemed written all over the wall in letters of light entered his heart. Could he ever pray, "Forgive us our trespasses," unless he freely forgave his prostrate enemy? Ah, no, never. How bitter and hard he had been, and a great wave of contrition swept over him. The battle was won at last, but not in his own unaided strength. "Jim," he said, "I do forgive you, for Mop, for everything," and breaking down with a sob, he left the room. Every visitor's day after that saw a bright, dark eyed boy sitting beside the now convalescent Jim, talking, reading to him, and filling that little corner of the ward with sunshine. When the sick boy was able to leave the hospital he found a place open to him. He did not know that Nat had gone to one of the clerks in the office, and that it was through his intercession with the head of the firm that the place had been secured. But he guessed that Nat was the mainspring of his good fortune, and it touched him to the quick.

Nat forgave much, and found great joy in doing it; peace and conscience, a chance to help another back to health and useful labor, and bound to his side by ties of gratitude and love a life-long friend.—*New York Observer.*

They Didn't Meet.

A well dressed woman walked into the Crocker building yesterday afternoon and took an elevator. Her husband saw her from across the street, and, hurrying over, took the next elevator. He went to the office where he knew his wife had business and found that she had stepped in and out again, and went down on the next elevator.

In the meantime his wife had gone down, and the elevator despatcher said:

Your husband just went up in the elevator. I think he is looking for you.

The lady took the next elevator up. Just then her husband came down. He looked all around and then inquired of the elevator man:

Have you seen my wife here?

Yes, she just went up this minute.

The man took the next elevator and he was no more than out of sight till his wife came down again.

Your husband has just gone up again, said the elevator man.

I guess he'll wait for me this time, so I'll go up. And up she went.

Down came her husband a second afterward.

Did my wife come down again? he inquired.

Yes and just went up again. She thought you would wait for her.

Well, I'll wait here.

He waited about five minutes, and then, growing impatient, took an elevator up stairs. She had been waiting for him and came down again just as he disappeared.

Well, I will wait for him and catch him this time, said she.

After standing in the corridor several minutes she decided to go up stairs and find him. As she was whisked out of sight he stepped out of another elevator.

Your wife has just gone up, said the elevator man.

The husband swore a little under breath and started to leave the building. At the door he hesitated, changed his mind and took the next elevator up. Down came his wife at the same moment.

He's gone up again, was the elevator man's answer to her weary look of inquiry, and he's mad as a hornet.

Then I had better go right up and catch him, said she.

Up she went and down he came. Just went up, remarked the elevator man.

I'm darned if I'm going up again, said he; I'll wait right here, and he sat down on the stairs. Half an hour later he was still sitting there, and his wife, equally determined, was waiting for him up stairs.

I hope they'll meet in heaven, remarked the elevator man.—*San Francisco Post.*

Worse than Tobacco.

The use of cigarettes is not merely the use of tobacco; it is a vice by itself. In reformatories where the cure of the opium, alcohol, and cigarette habits is a business, cigarette patients are not restricted from smoking cigars or pipes, which are considered less harmful. The cigarette works a special evil of its own, which tobacco in other forms does not effect. This evil result may be due to drugs, or to the paper wrappers, or to the fact that the smoke of cigarettes is almost always inhaled into the lungs, while cigar smoke is not. As to that, let the experts decide; about the fact of the effect there is no doubt and dearth of evidence. No other form of tobacco eats into the will as cigarettes do. . . . It is the infernal cheapness of the cigarette and its adaptability for concealment that tempt the schoolboy's callow intelligence.—*Harper's Weekly.*

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For the Cotton States and International Exposition, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., from September 18 to December 31, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are now selling excursion tickets to Atlanta and return at greatly reduced rates.

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